

microcomputing the magazine for TRS-80* users

PRINTERS: HOW DO THEY STACK UP?

7 Compared in

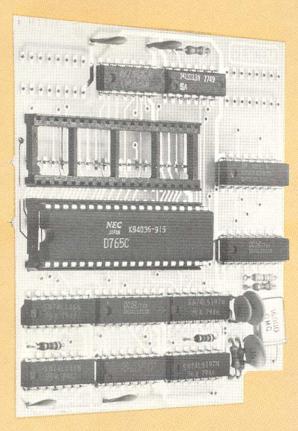
O's First Buyers Guide to Printers.

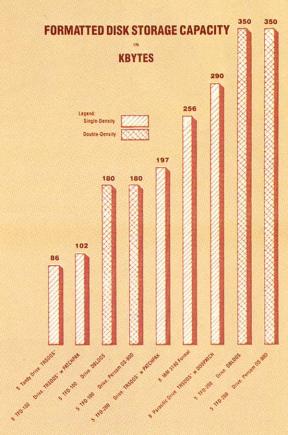


GE STILLE IN



Store Up to 350 Kbytes on a 5" Disk





The DOUBLER™. It packs almost twice the data on a disk track as your single-density system. Depending on the type of drive, you can store up to four times more data on one side of a minidiskette than you can store using a standard Model I mini-disk drive.

- The DOUBLER™ reads, writes and formats either single- or double-density minidiskettes.
- Proprietary design allows you to continue to run TRSDOS*, NEW-DOS‡, Percom OS-80™ or other single-density software without making any changes to software or hardware. Switch to doubledensity operation at any convenient time.
- Includes DBLDOS™, a TRSDOS* compatible doubledensity disk operating system.

Mini-Disk Systems



More storage capacity. higher reliability - from Percom, the industry leader. One-, two- and three-drive configurations in either 40- or 77-

track format. Fully burned-in. From only

- CONVERT utility, on DBLDOS™ minidiskette, converts files and programs from single- to double-density or double- to single-density.
- The DOUBLER™ circuit card includes high performance data separator, write precompensation circuits for reliable disk read operations — even with 80-track drives.
- Plug-in Installation The DOUBLER simply plugs into the disk controller socket of your Ex-

Double-Density Software

(On diskette — with instruction manual.)

OS-80D™ Double-Density Disk Operating System — This double-density upgrade version of Percom's acclaimed OS-80™ resides *entirely* in RAM — requiring only 7.5-Kbytes! A BASIC programmer's "dream operating system," even utilities are in BASIC

DOUBLEZAP-II/80 This program modifies Apparat's NEWDOS/80[±] to run either double or single-density programs — even to run a mix of the two formats on one system!

DOUBLEZAP-II/V This program modifies Virtual Technology's VTOS 4.0†† to provide the same capability as DOUBLEZAP-II/80 provides for NEWDOS/80.

pansion Interface, requiring no strapping or trace cutting. Expansion Interface disk controller may be completely restored to original configuration by simply removing the DOUBLER™ and re-installing the original disk controller chip.

- Works with standard 35-, 40-, 77- and 80-track mini-disk drives rated for double-density operation.
- Introductory price, including DBLDOS™ and format conversion utility on minidiskette, **only** \$219.95.

Call toll-free, 1-800-527-1592, for the address of your nearest authorized Percom dealer, or to order directly from Per-



PERCOM DATA COMPANY, INC. 211 N. KIRBY GARLAND, TEXAS 75042 (214) 272-3421

* trademark of Percom Data Company, Inc.

* trademark of Tandy Radio Shack Corporation which has no relationship to Percom Data Company.

* trademark of Apparat Company. Inc. † trademark of Virtual Technology, Inc.

TRS-80* COMPUTING EDITION

©1981 Percom Data Co., Inc.

The Percom Peripheral

35 cents

Percom's DOUBLER II tolerates wide variations in media, drives

GARLAND, TEXAS - May 22, 1981 -Harold Mauch, president of Percom Data Company, announced here today that an improved version of the Company's innovative DOUBLER⁵⁸ adapter, a double-density plug-in module for TRS-80* Model I computers, is now available.

Reflecting design refinements based on both theoretical analyses and field testing, the DOUBLER II⁵⁸, so named, permits even greater tolerance in variations among media and drives than the previous design.

Like the original DOUBLER, the DOU-BLER II plugs into the drive controller IC socket of a TRS-80 Model I Expansion Interface and permits a user to run either single- or double-density diskettes on a Model I.

With a DOUBLER II installed, over four

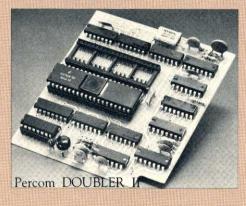
times more formatted data - as much as 364 Kbytes — can be stored on one side of a fiveinch diskette than can be stored using a standard Tandy Model I drive system.

Moreover, a DOUBLER II equips a Model I with the hardware required to run Model III

(Ed. Note: See "OS-80": Bridging the TRS-80" software compatibility gap" elsewhere on this page.)

The critical clock-data separation circuitry of the DOUBLER II is a proprietary design called a ROM-programmed digital phase-lock loop data separator.

According to Mauch, this design is more tolerant of differences from diskette to diskette and drive to drive, and also provides immunity to performance degradation caused by circuit component aging.



Mauch said "A DOUBLER II will operate just as reliably two years after it is installed as it will two days after installation.

The digital phase-lock loop also eliminates the need for trimmer adjustments typical of analog phase-lock loop circuits.

"You plug in a Percom DOUBLER II and then forget it," he said.

The DOUBLER II also features a refined Write Precompensation circuit that more effectively minimizes the phenomena of bit-and peak-shifting, a reliability-impairing characteristic of magnetic data recording.

The DOUBLER II, which is fully software compatible with the previous DOUBLER, is supplied with DBLDOS**, a TRSDOS*-

compatible disk operating system.
The DOUBLER II sells for \$219.95, including the DBLDOS diskette.

High resolution key to reliable data separation megahertz — were found by Percom to provide

GARLAND, TEXAS — The Percom SEPARATOR⁵⁸ does very well for the Radio Shack TRS-80* Model I computer what the Tandy disk controller does poorly at best: reliably separates clock and data signals during

Circuit misapplication causes diskette read, format problems.

disk-read operations.

Unreliable data-clock separation causes format verification failures and repeated read retries.

CRC ERROR-TRACK LOCKED OUT

The problem is most severe on high-number (high-density) inner file tracks.

As reported earlier, the clock-data separation problem was traced by Percom to misapplication of the internal separator of the 1771 drive controller IC used in the Model I.

The Percom Separator substitutes a highresolution digital data separator circuit, one which operates at 16 megahertz, for the lowresolution one-megahertz circuit of the Tandy design.

Separator circuits that operate at lower frequencies - for example, two- or fouronly marginally improved performance over the original Tandy circuit.

The Percom solution is a simple adapter that plugs into the drive controller of the Expansion Interface (EI).

Not a kit - some vendors supply an untested separator kit of resistors, ICs and other paraphernalia that may be installed by modifying the computer — the Percom SEPARATOR is a fully assembled, fully tested plug-in module.

Installation involves merely plugging the SEPARATOR into the Model I El disk controller chip socket, and plugging the controller chip into a socket on the SEPARATOR.

The SEPARATOR, which sells for only \$29.95, may be purchased from authorized Percom retailers or ordered directly from the factory. The factory toll-free order number is 1-800-527-1592.

Ed. note: Opening the TRS-80 Expansion Interface may void the Tandy limited 90-day warranty.

Owners of original DOUBLERs may purchase a DOUBLER II upgrade kit, without the disk controller IC, for \$30.00. Proof of purchase of an original DOUBLER is required, and each DOUBLER owner may purchase only one DOUBLER II at the \$30.00 price.

The Percom DOUBLER II is available from authorized Percom retailers, or may be ordered direct from the factory. The factory toll-free order number is 1-800-527-1592.

Ed. note: Opening the TRS-80 Expansion Interface may void the Tandy limited 90-day

All that glitters is not gold OS-80" Bridging the TRS-80* software compatibility gap

Compatibility between TRS-80° Model I diskettes and the new Model III is about as genuine as a gold-plated lead Krugerrand

True, Model I TRSDOS* diskettes can be read on a Model III. But first they must be converted and re-recorded for Model III operation.

And you cannot write to a Model I TRSDOS diskette. Not with a Model III. You cannot add a file. Delete a file. Or in any way modify a Model I TRSDOS diskette with a Model

Furthermore, your converted TRSDOS diskettes cannot be converted back for Model I operation.
TRSDOS is a one-way street. And there's no retreating. A point to consider before switching the company's payroll to your new Model III.

Real software compatibility should allow the direct, immediate interchangeability of Model I and Model III diskettes. No read-only limitations, no conversion/re-recording steps and no chance to be left high and dry with Model III diskettes that can't be run on a Model I.

What's the answer? The answer is Percom's OS-80⁵⁹ family of TRS-80 disk operating systems.

OS-80 programs allow direct, immediate interchangeability of Model I and Model III diskettes.

You can run Model I single-density diskettes on a Model III; install Percom's plug-in DOUBLER⁵⁹ adapter in your Model I, and you can run double-density Model III diskettes on a Model I.

There's no conversion, no re-recording. Slip an OS-80 diskette out of your Model I and insert it directly in a Model III.

And vice-versa.

Just have the correct OS-80 disk operating system — OS-80, OS-80D or OS-80/III — in each computer.

Moreover, with OS-80 systems, you can add, delete, and update files. You can read and write diskettes regardless of the system of origin.

OS-80 is the original Percom TRS-80 DOS for BASIC

programmers.
Even OS-80 utilities are written in BASIC.

OS-80 is the Percom system about which a user wrote, in Creative Computing magazine, ". . . the best \$30.00 you will ever spend."†

Requiring only seven Kbytes of memory, OS-80 disk operating systems reside completely in RAM. There's no need to dedicate a drive exclusively for a system diskette.

And, unlike TRSDOS, you can work at the track sector level, defining and controlling data formats—in BASIC—to create simple or complex data structures that execute more quickly than TRSDOS files.

The Percom OS-80 DOS supports single-density operation of the Model I computer — price is \$29.95; the OS-80D supports double-density operation of Model I computers equipped with a DOUBLER or DOUBLER II; and, OS-80/III — for the Model III of course — supports both single- and III — for the Model III of course — supports both single- and double-density operation. OS-80D and OS-80/III each sell for \$49.95.

PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE HANDLING AND SHIPPING.



X//Contents

PUBLISHER Wayne Green

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT Sherry Smythe

CORPORATE CONTROLLER Charles Garniss, Jr.

> ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER Edward Ferman

ASSISTANT PUBLISHER
Jeff DeTray

ADVERTISING MANAGER Kevin Rushalko

CIRCULATION MANAGER (603) 924-7296 Debra Boudrieau

BULK SALES MANAGER Ginny Boudrieau

ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT
Matt Smith

ADVERTISING SALES (603) 924-7138 Penny Brooks John Gancarz

Manuscripts are welcome at 80 Microcomputing, we will consider publication of any TRS-80 oriented material. Guidelines for budding authors are available, please send a self-addressed envelope and ask for "How to Write for 80 Microcomputing." Entire contents copyright 1981 by 1001001 Inc. No part of this publication may be reprinted, or reproduced by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher. All programs are published for personal use only. All rights reserved.

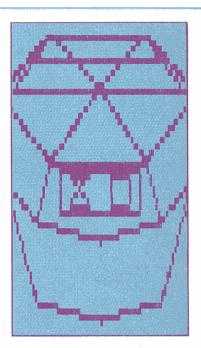
80 Microcomputing (ISSN -0199-6789) is published monthly by 1001001 Inc., 80 Pine St., Peterborough NH 03458. Phone: 603-924-3873. Subscription rates in U.S. are \$18 for one year and \$45 for three years. In Canada, \$20—one year only, U.S. funds. Canadian distributor: Micro Distributing, 409 Queen St. West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5V 2A5. Foreign subscriptions (surface mail), \$28-one year only, U.S. funds. Foreign subscriptions (air mail), 60—one year only, U.S. funds. In Europe contact Monika Nedela, Markstr. 3, D-7778 Markdorf, W. Germany. In South Africa contact 80 Microcomputing, P.O. Box 782815, Sandton, South Africa 2146. Australian Distributor: Electronic Concepts, Attention: Rudi Hoess, 55 Clarence Street, Sidney 2000, Australia. All U.S. subscription correspondence should be addressed to 80 Microcomputing, Subscription Department, P.O. Box 981, Farmingdale, NY 11737. Please include your address label with any correspondence. Postmaster: Send form -3579 to 80 Microcomputing, Subscription Services, P.O. Box 981, Farmingdale, NY 11737. Additional mailing offices at Hollywood, Florida 33020

Part III 68 Advanced Graphics Techniques by Bob Boothe

In this final part of a graphics series, Boothe uses machine language routines with disk commands. He also teaches his printer how to do high density graphics. More patterns are presented, and Boothe provides the spells a computer wizard needs to rotate a pattern on its axis.

80 Microcomputing's Buyers Guide to Printers 84

The editors have been busy during the long winter months compiling this very detailed list of printers. What they are, what they do, how much they cost, and where to get them are a few of the questions covered in this guide.



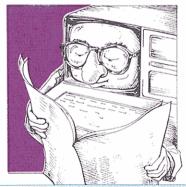
A Tiger With Dots

by George Somers

Somers bought a Paper Tiger, and immediately began tiger training. Turns out he's very good at this! He's trained his tiger so well it won't put out a dot without his sayso. And when he does say so, it jumps. No whips and chair for this trainer, though; he uses software, and shares some of his training routines in this article.

The Color Computer—An Inside Look by Phillip Martel and Robert Nicholas

The authors describe the Color Computer, its features, functions and commands. Some handy charts are presented, as well as programs that make this newest '80 strut its stuff.



The Software Broker 268

by John Harper

Ever want to try to make a killing in the stock market but not quite dare? Harper arms you with all the software and information you need to use your 80 to help you make predictions and a few calculated decisions.

96

202

4 • 80 Microcomputing, June 1981

APPLICATIONS

- 122 Dragnetwork The cops in Illinois have a new recruit on the beat. Alicia Kennedy
- 127 Application in Real Time This 80 is a star gazer. Russell M. Genet
- 140 EYE-80 Make your 80 into an underpaid, uncomplaining spy.

 James S. Hawkes. PhD and Grady R. Reese
- 236 The Mileage Manager Sacrificing comfort for cost. A. L. Frink

CAME

- 160 SUPERMAZE Get lost in this one. Howard F. Batie
- 186 Subdestroy How long can you tread water? John Cominio
- 244 Lunar Lander Revisited A game not debugged to death. John Beringer

GENERAL

- 194 The Level II Index Tandy could use this. Barbara Mercer
- 197 Model II Q and A Got a question? Here's an answer. Tom Yager

GRAPHICS

147 Unlocking the Graphic Code No more hunt and peck. Jerome I. Weintraub

INTERFACE

- 92 The Xerox 1740 and the Model II Lessons in Nestor's Law. Dr. James H. Nestor
- 157 Joysticks for the Model I The pleasures of stick drive. Frank DiNunzio
- 166 Polyphonic Sound Synthesis Complex sound generation. Richard L. Brocaw
- 288 Electro-Mechanical Hard Copy By an avid writer. Sherman Levine

PERSONAL

296 The Rule of 78s Save some money with this rule. R. L. Conhaim

REVIEW

- 130 LDOS All you need to know. Paul Weiner
- 137 Plug Compatible Processor Racing games. Paul Vonk

TECHNIQUE

- 174 The Pascal Dream Things Radio Shack never taught your 80. John Krutch
- 255 Program Chaining and Local Variable Definition in BASIC How to do it. Hal Brown
- 294 On Embedding Data Method and the madness. John D. Adams

TUTORIAL

- 108 To Err Is... Forbidden A guide to what you just did wrong. John D. Adams
- 112 An Idiot's Guide to Assembly Language—Part 2 A guided tour.

 Robert C. Montgomery

WTILITY

- 178 The Disk Auto-Menu For those who get behinder hurrier. Larry M. Hewin, Ed.D
- 192 CAPTRAN Teach your 80 some small talk. Buzz Gorsky
- 219 Purge Get rid of your mistakes quickly. Joe Ligori
- 224 Copykill Don't type all those names. Steve Kelley
- 232 Soft Tach Check your disk speed. Daniel North
- 246 Underscoring Scripsit Another one Tandy missed. Carl Iseli
- 265 KILDOS Is Here Minimize your DOS. Robert Soltysik

DEPARTMENTS

- 7 Remarks Wayne Green
- 8 Inside 80 Ed Juge
- 10 80 Input
- 20 Reviews
- 39 80 Accountant Michael Tannenbaum
- 43 Education 80 Earl R. Savage
- 44 80 Applications Dennis Kitsz
- 52 News
- **60 New Products**
- 306 Reader Service

PUBLISHER/EDITOR Wayne Green

MANAGING EDITOR Michael Comendul

TECHNICAL CONSULTANT Jake Commander

PRODUCTION EDITOR Susan Gross

NEWS EDITOR Bert Latamore

REVIEW EDITOR Pamela Petrakos

ASST. TECHNICAL EDITOR Chris Brown

ASSISTANT EDITORS Lise Markus Debra Marshall Michael Nadeau

LAYOUT EDITORS Joan Ahern Bob Dukette

TECHNICAL CONTRIBUTING EDITOR Dennis Kitsz

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT Janet Fiderio

EDITORIAL ADMINISTRATION Pat Graham Nancy Noyd

DESIGN ASSOCIATES Diana Shonk Linda Drew

PRODUCTION MANAGER Nancy Salmon

ASST. PRODUCTION MANAGER Michael Murphy

AD GRAPHICS MANAGER Robert Drew

AD COORDINATOR Sue Symonds

ADVERTISING PRODUCTION Steve Baldwin, Bruce Hedin, Jane Preston

PRODUCTION DEPT.

Fiona Davies, Frances Benton, Kenneth Jackson, Ross Kenyon, Theresa Ostebo, Thomas Villeneuve, Gary Graham

PHOTOGRAPHY William Heydolph, Terrie Anderson, Bill Suttenfield, Paul Babich

TYPESETTING Barbara Latti, Sara Bedell, Michele Desrocher, Luann Keddy, Mary Kinzel,

Cover photo by Martin J. Paul

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Karen Stewart

FEATURES:

- Radio Shack compatibility
- Error free variable length records
- Full lower case detection and support
- Repeating keyboard with NO keybounce EVER
- Shift [0] typewriter keyboard option 5)
- Execute only protection feature for BASIC programs
- Automatic track support for 35 through 80 track drives (mixed)
- Device I/O handling with FORCE command
- Supports high speed clock modification (up to 4.0mhz)
- Supports mixed mode (single & double density) automatically
- 11) Allows disable-enable of break key
- Allows user to define step rate per drive and re-configure system disk Allows for efficient use of double-headed drives
- 13)
- Built in screen printer (shift [CLEAR]) with [BREAK] key abort 14)
- Multiple command chaining with "DO" 15)
- 16) Built in memory test with CLEAR command
- New printer driver which allows complete forms control and paging
- Automatic serial printer driver with optional auto linefeed
- Execute any DOS command from BASIC and return to BASIC
- 20) Free space map of diskette with optional output to printer
- Copy with variable length files
- Complete RS232 control from keyboard with status check
- Create and pre-allocate files from DOS
- Display current date and time from DOS
- More information from Directory with optional printer output Enter DEBUG with shift [BREAK] to allow use of [BREAK] from BASIC
- New DISKDUMP/CMD sector display/modify program (works with filespecs)
- New DISKZAP/CMD single/double density disk editor
- New BACKUP (more reliable, no more pack ID check)
- New FORMAT (more reliable, no need to bulk erase disk first)
- New MAP utility (maps out disk, showing where files are located)

New DOSPLUS Z80 Extended Disk BASIC

- Faster loads and saves
- BASIC Reference utility (lines, variables, keywords, printer option)
- BASIC Renumber utility (renumber section of text, block text move)
- Shorthand features for almost ANY direct command (LOAD, SAVE, etc.)
- Shorthand-features for editing (listing and editing with single key)
- CMD"M" instantly displays currently set variables
- Global search and replace in BASIC text
- Line printer TAB to 255
- OPEN"E" to end of sequential file (for output)
- 10) DI (delete and insert text line)
- 11) DU (duplicate text line)
- 12) ",R" & ",V" options after LOAD and RUN (files open & save variables)
 13) OPEN"D" allowed (Model II compatible) equal to OPEN"R"
- DOS commands from BASIC
- Automatic, error-free variable length records
- Single step execution with TRON (fabulous for debugging)
- CRUNCH (BASIC program compressor)
- New TBASIC (tiny BASIC) offers full BASIC commands
- 19) TBASIC and DOSPLUS together only use 8K of RAM (40K left in 48K TRS-80)

***** 7 MORE UTILITIES *****

- 1) Single drive copy
- 2) Restore (dead files)
- 3) Purge (unwanted files)
- 4) Clearfile (destroys data by writing zeros to file)
- Transfer (moves all user files from one disk to another) 6) Spooler (allows printing of text while freeing up the CPU)
- Crunch (Basic program compressor)

***** ALSO *****

(305) 983-3390

- * New I/O package 30% faster
- No BREAK key death from DOS
- No closing killed files and ruining diskettes

DOSPLUS gives you more of what you buy an operating system for. Speed and reliability without sacrificing simplicity and power. If you need extra power without extra wait, then you need DOSPLUS!

Single or double density systems available for Model I. Model III DOSPLUS ready for immediate delivery.

Perhaps the best investment you can make for your TRS-80! Listen to what others have had to say about

"Overall, DOSPLUS is the fastest operating system I have seen..."

Pete Carr in 80-US Journal.

"DOSPLUS...the better mousetrap."

Stewart Fason in 80-Microcomputing

"On a scale of 1 to 10, I give DOSPLUS a solid 9." Reese Fowler in 80-Microcomputing (Model III DOSPLUS review)

For the BASIC programmer, our features are unmatched. For the average businessman, our speed and simplicity cannot be beat.

So, join the satisfied users who have joined DOSPLUS. Experience excellence! Experience DOSPLUS!

DOSPLUS comes complete with full utilities, PLUS a FREE patch to enable Model I Scripsit/Super Script to run on Model III, UNLIMITED Backups!

Model I DOSPLUS — \$9995 Model III DOSPLUS -- \$9995 Model I double density upgrade — \$175[∞] Master Directory 1.2 (double density) — \$2995

STEP ON THOSE DOS BUGS!! **ORDER TODAY!!**



Mero Systems SOFTWALE-196 - 184 Specializing in the Tandy Line



5846 Funston Street Hollywood, FL 33023

CALL TOLL FREE FOR FAST SERVICE (800) 824-7888, OPERATOR 193 FOR VISA/MASTERCHARGE/C.O.D. ORDERS California dial (800) 852-7777, Operator 193
Alaska and Hawaii dial (800) 824-7919, Operator 193
TOLL FREE LINES WILL ACCEPT ORDERS ONLY! For Applications and Technical information, call (305) 983-3390 or drop us a card



"The new magazine (Desktop Computing) will have articles on the successful business uses of small computers."

The Pocket Computer

Despite the lack of consumer enthusiasm for the Pocket Computer, Radio Shack has not lost faith. We are promised memory expansion, a printer and other goodies as support.

The noticeable absence of user interest in the PC has kept us from doing much for the system in this magazine. Perhaps many PC owners reacted as did I—becoming a bit disillusioned at the poverty of even remotely useful programs in the thick book that accompanies the computer. I was further put off by the miniscule internal memory and the difficulty involved in expanding that memory. I hoped that

"Since the main benefit of the PC is its very small size, ways of adding memory without significantly increasing the size will be welcome."

some of our readers would grab the PC and quickly send us some articles on memory addition or interfacing to the Sharp Memowriter. Nothing much has happened...so, folks, get on the stick!

With some memory expansion, a small word processing program and a miniature TV you could have a traveling typewriter which would dump the material onto a cassette, much like the Sony Typerecorder, but with more flexibility and lower cost.

Since the main benefit of the PC is its very small size, ways of adding memory without significantly increasing the size will be welcome. Even a system which will fit in a thin attache case would be desirable.

The Color Computer

Another Radio Shack computer which has gotten little play so far is the color system. With the total lack of available software, there is no reason for any businessman to even take a look at it. But since it seems likely that this system is going to be around for a while, I'd like to see some articles on it. We want to know what changes have to be made in BASIC programs to get them to run on the color system. We want to know more about color graphics and how to get into the machine to make these graphics more useful and flexible. We want to see programs for it, as well as successful conversions.

Then there is the Model III, which is fairly compatible with Model I programs. We all want to know more about its differences and what to do about them. If you've had to change any of the published programs in 80 to get them to run on the Model III, let us know about it.

The New Magazine

o provide businessmen with a magazine which will tell them what computers are doing now and will do in the future, we're planning a magazine for fall debut which will be written in plain English.

The new magazine (Desktop Computing) will have articles on the successful business uses of small computers. Since you are in touch with many of the businesses where desktop computers are being used, this is another publishing opportunity for you. Readers of the new magazine will want to know what system a business chose, some of the reasons why, what hardware, software and accessories were used, what problems were encountered and how they were solved, and, most importantly, the benefits of the new system. Did the installation save money, eliminate a job?

The tricky part of writing for *Desktop Computing* will be avoiding terms with which businessmen are not familiar. You may know just what is meant by a global search and replace, but the average businessman will be bewildered.

Royal Shafting?

Some wag apparently sent my name to Royal as a prospect to buy a word processing system from them. The literature package arrived, and I do want to thank whoever did me that good turn. Not that I became interested in the Royal system, but rather that I was surprised at how little computer you get for \$11,500.

Royal no doubt has a very nice word processor. But it is dedicated and, from the literature, can be used for nothing else. Compare that to the TRS-80 word processor, where, with the flick of a disk, you can use the same system for bookkeeping, inventory, invoicing and making

"We want to know more about color graphics and how to get into the machine to make these graphics more useful and flexible."

sales charts. And it costs about one third the price of the Royal. How can they stay in business?

Do you realize how much computing equipment you can buy for \$11,500? I think I could outfit a small office for the same price as one dedicated Royal word processor. Buyers beware!

Notice: Because of a late mailing William Barden's column, The Assembly Line, will not be appearing this month. Our apologies. He'll be back next month.

by Ed Juge, director of computer merchandising, Tandy Radio Shack

"If you're really knowledgeable...in a viable field, and you believe you could define a really outstanding use for the TRS-80 in that field, write to us."

ast week, Bill Walters (our Consumer Information Manager) and I visited 80 Microcomputing's nice folks in beautiful Peterborough, N.H. Know what? Those employment ads Wayne runs every so often don't lie—it's a lovely place! It's also true that it's a non-smoker's place to work. Since Bill and I are both successfully reformed smokers, we were allowed in for a look around and a very enjoyable day. We found the staff hardworking, enthusiastic, bright and very friendly. If you don't smoke and think you're either young enough or crazy enough for this sort of work, I'm sure they'd like to hear from you.

If you do smoke (or even if you don't... we're open-minded) keep Radio Shack in mind too! Our R&D group keeps an eye open for talented engineers, systems and applications software analysts and programmers. Our documentation group is always on the lookout for people to develop manuals for our software and hardware products. There are also two software testing groups, one in the software area, and one in our Merchandising Department.

There are long hours, great people to work with, and some outstanding fringes. If you're interested, drop a letter and resume to Mr. George Berger, our Personnel Director at 500 One Tandy Center, Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

Model II Scripsit Owners

While I'm enjoying Scripsit on my Model II right now, I'll pass on some information. We have received comments from a number of people about funny things happening during printout: pages printed with only one or two lines on them, or even completely blank pages printed between correctly formatted ones. As far as I know, there is one thing you can do which will cure all these problems—before you print a document, issue a repaginate command. This is especially important if you've added text after a previous repagination.

Repagination adjusts your pages to the maximum allowed number of lines. If you then add a couple of lines, that page is too

long. The extra lines are stored in the proper place, but can only print as an additional (and usually unwanted) page. To make room for the addition, all following pages must be readjusted. We left that for you to do manually, saving time when you're editing a multi-page document.

Wanted... A Variety of Experts

There are lots of vertical markets (uses which are specific to a particular kind of business) for computers. Unfortunately, we haven't found a way to become experts in all business and professional fields... yet there is a great demand for software for specific vertical markets. We'd like to provide for as many as we can. Maybe there are a lot of you who could help us and yourselves.

If you're really knowledgeable, or a recognized expert (whatever that means) in a viable field, and you believe you could define a really outstanding use for a TRS-80 in that field, write to us.

We work with outside people on about 60 percent of our software, so it's not a new idea, just not too well known. Now that our basic accounting and word processing packages exist, the vertical markets are most interesting to us.

Complaints, Again

Complaints and misunderstandings (in plain language, our hate mail) have reduced significantly in recent months. I still would like to touch on some complaints or misconceptions from time to time, just for those who might not have heard the answer to their specific questions.

Our computers are designed for the needs of the target market: cost effectiveness, ease of repair, etc. We don't trade off these items just so they'll easily interface with existing peripherals. Neither do we make an effort to make interfacing difficult. Come on, guys, we have to interface them to the outside world too, when we produce our own peripherals.

Want information? Phone calls won't often get the technical information you want. However, I am assured that our engineering group (which includes systems software) will answer almost any

technical question (we won't do custom engineering or software for you) which is submitted by mail. They will answer specific questions about, but will not furnish source code listings to, our systems software. You should be able to get any answer for which you know how to ask the question. If you find my information to be untrue, I'd like to hear about it, and who you corresponded with.

Warranty, Warranty... Who's got the Warranty?

We've received many questions recently about who to buy your TRS-80 from, and whether or not you get a warranty. We hear that a few of our salespeople may be leaving the wrong impression with customers as to company policies, warranties and dealers, so I'd like to clear some of the fog.

Radio Shack has company owned stores, as well as authorized dealers and franchisees. There is absolutely no difference in the Radio Shack merchandise you get from these outlets, or the warranty you're entitled to on it. We control our stores, while authorized dealers are independent businessmen who buy our products and resell them to you. Their operating policies and how they run their business is up to them. If you buy any Radio Shack product from any of our authorized outlets, you can return it to any Radio Shack store anywhere, for warranty service. You will need your original sales ticket to secure in-warranty service.

Although I'm often asked, I'm not going to tell you where to buy, because it shouldn't matter. I will make one common sense suggestion. Anything electronic can go wrong: when you need help or advice, you're almost always going to fare better with the guy who made the profit on the sale.

Radio Shack requires its company owned store personnel to handle any customer's problem in a timely fashion. Human nature simply says that a company store employee or dealer is much less likely to give up his lunch hour to help

Continue to page 39

WHEN YOUR NUMBER IS UP, CALL OURS.

FREE.

1-800-321-META

IN OHIO, (216) 289-META

When you are weary of the "NEVER UNDERSOLD" dealers, when you are tired of corresponding with a post office box number, when you are fed up with paying for long distance phone calls because you haven't received your merchandise, when your number is up, call ours.

We don't think any company can be everything to everybody, so we don't try to be. While each of our companies is an independent legal and financial entity, we share a common bond. The one thing we will never undersell you on is service.

With almost 20,000 square feet of facilities, knowledgeable, professional staffs, and solid experience in the industry, we intend to be around for a long time. Our level of automation within our companies (centered around our \$200,000 data processing/communications network) may be unsurpassed in the business. Bigger can mean better . . . and we're out to prove it.

Whether you need a \$20 box of diskettes or a \$250,000 timesharing system, help may be a phone call away. So, when your number is up, call ours.

The META Companies

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid, Ohio 44132





Software/Supplies





Wholesale/Dealer's Supply









"...accusing fingers have been pointed toward the poor TRS-80 and its apparent inability to handle tabs in excess of 64."

HOWZAT?

While I appreciate your publishing my article ("WHERZIT") in the April issue, your choice of a title is a cruel joke, given the article's premise. Please assure your readers that I had no part in its selection.

There is a typo on page 254 of the article that we all missed. CLEAR 44000 is correct for a 48K machine, not a 64K machine.

James H. Fox Afton, MN 55001

You're no fun!-Eds.

DOS vs DOS

Mr. Fason's review of Percom's doubler was very interesting to me, and I certainly agree that the product is a boon to disk storage space. The DBLDOS sale literature and the review, however, are very misleading; it does support TRSDOS commands, but only those of version 2.1. If one is fortunate enough to have version 2.3, you learn that you not only lose DEVICE, which is not loss in most cases, but you also lose BASICR and COMMAND "I". Now, that is very disappointing, especially when one has hopes of doing some long postponed MERGing.

I would appreciate any assistance you can give in the way of an article or source of a technique to get TRSDOS version 2.3 into DBLDOS.

Joe Restle Langhorne, PA 19047

Double Density DOSPLUS from Micro Systems Software is a better alternative to DBLDOS and is a more powerful DOS than even TRSDOS 2.3.—Eds.

80 Tabs

For many months now, accusing fingers have been pointed toward the poor TRS-80 and its apparent inability to handle tabs in excess of 64. I suggest that the accusers look to the real culprit, their

printers.

I use a NEC Spinwriter 5330 which accepts tabs from 0 to 132 without a murmur; tabs in excess of 132 executes a CR/LF. I do not know what the upper limit is, but would hazard a guess at 65535.

Big tabs work equally well with the new two-chip ROM and the older three-chip ROM when used with an intelligent printer. So stop blaming the 80, there are very few shortcomings with it, and most of these can be attributed to software and peripherals.

C. J. Casselden Sutton, Surrey, England SM2 5DL

Easy Machine Language

My eternal gratitude for Lt. John Harrell's article (January 1981) on the Super Bug Monitor. As the proud new owner of a TRS-80 Model III, I was eager to begin writing machine language. To my chagrin, Radio Shack had no EDTASM for the Model III. I had written a BASIC program to permit me to input hex into RAM, and was blindly POKEing in machine code.

Upon reading Lt. Harrell's article and perusing the listing for his program, I figured the monitor would work in the Model III as long as the ROM calls would work. The ROM routines listed in the Model III Manual were the same as Lt. Harrell's, so I hoped the others would be, also.

Lo and behold! All ROM calls worked. The program works *exactly* as described.

After loading and testing the program in high RAM (6330H), I relocated it to where Lt. Harrell had located it (4330H). However, some of the code kept getting overwritten; apparently the Model III uses 4420H-4430H as some kind of stack.

I now eagerly await an assembler-disassembler for the Model III. Lt. Harrell's monitor has eased the pains of machine language programs, but I am still manually assembling them. Perhaps a vendor has an assembler for the III? (If so, none indicate such in any ads in your great mag.)

Bruce C. Hampton 320A N. Kenwood Glendale, CA 91206

Thanks Readers

Thank you very much for sending our Folsom Prison Computer Group the complimentary subscription to 80 Microcomputing, and for publishing my letter in your February issue. As a result of the letter, many of your readers sent our group a fine selection of software tapes, textbooks, and various computer related materials.

In January, our Education Department initiated a course in Introduction to Microcomputers, which will be followed by a course in BASIC language for micros. So, our program is starting to move at a faster pace and we will be able to make good use of all the materials sent to us by readers of 80 Microcomputing.

On behalf of our computer group, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the many readers who sent materials to us, and to again thank you and your staff for your interest and assistance. All of us who will be making use of the materials sincerely appreciate the efforts extended on our behalf.

Gottfried R. von Kronenberger P.O. Box B-49542 c/o Mr. R. E. Miller, Supervisor of Education Folsom State Prison Represa, CA 95671

Pennington Pal

The following letter was addressed to H. C. Pennington.

Congratulations on a very fine article in the March issue of 80 Microcomputing. I wish more people realized what we have gone through with the TRS-80. I read John Grass's letter and it became obvious to me that he was naive as to what makes a disk operating system work. I'm glad you wrote the reply.

I am very skeptical of anything that Radio Shack sells. They just don't quality control their products very well before they are released to the public.

As a design engineer, I don't think much of their hardware design. The tape interface circuitry in particular amazes me that it works as well as it does.

PLAIN JANETM DISKETTES \$1995 BOX OF 10 SS, SS, 51/4"

YOUR ROAD TO VALUE IS. . .

DISKETTE FILE BOX \$2295
HOLDS 50-60
51/4" DISKS

DISK DRIVE
EXTENDER
CABLE
\$995
FOR VISTA, MTI,
PERTEC, PERCOM

RTEC, PERCOM & OTHERS

MX-70 & MX-80 —PRINTERS— CALL FOR PRICE JUNE SPECIALS!

CABLE \$24⁹⁵

CONNECTS EPSON PRINTER & TRS-80 MICRO "OTHER MYSTERIES" VOLUMES I & II

\$39⁹⁵

SAVE \$12.50 TRI-STAR
FLOPPY
SAVERTM
HUB RING KIT
\$895
FOR 51/4"

DISKS

ETATRONICS
CORPORATION >27

TO ORDER
CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-9390
IN OHIO, call (216) 289-1210 (COLLECT)

RETAIL STORE 22299 EUCLID AVENUE EUCLID, OHIO 44117

(EAST 222nd & EUCLID AVE.)

OFFICES 26111 BRUSH AVENUE EUCLID, OHIO 44132

(SEND MAIL ORDERS HERE)





TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. PLAIN JANE is a Trademark of Meta Technologies Corporation.

PRICES IN EFFECT
June 1, 1981 THRU
June 30, 1981.
Prices, Specifications,
and Offerings subject to change
without notice.

- •Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling.
- •\$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.
- •Ohio residents add 61/2 % sales

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY





I have your book and am very, very pleased with it. That kind of information is not commonly known. I, like John Grass, am also looking for a good book disassembling Level 2 and Disk BASIC. If you have a specific recommendation, I'd appreciate hearing about it.

John Zdenek Riverside, IL 60546

Letter vs Book

If I were Pennington and English were my fourth language, I would still be embarrassed by the semiliterate style, or lack thereof, of *TRS-80 Disk and Other Mysteries*. Had he written his book as well as the rebuttal of Mr. Grass' letter, it would have been a masterpiece.

Louis Zeppa Sacramento, CA 95819

European Orders

I have unfortunately had a bad experience with some American firms who regularly advertise in your magazine, but who pursue a most dubious business policy vis-a-vis European customers.

For example: In October 1979 I ordered a one year subscription from H & E Computronics. As demanded, I paid in advance by bank transfer. In spite of several letters and reminders, this firm seems not to be willing to carry out my order. Meanwhile I have asked the German Consulate in New York for help. But, despite telephone calls and reminders, even the Consulate had no success. In their letter of November 12, 1980 they wrote: "Leider hinterlieB die Firma auch beim Generalkonsulat keinen guten Eindruck," which means, "This firm did not leave a good impression vis-a-vis the General Consulate."

In order to avoid such losses to other readers of your magazine, I would be glad if you published this letter.

I had the same experience with Cost Effective Computer Service, who received my money order of September 19, 1980 for a TRS-80 program, which they have not delivered.

Claus Behnke Dasnoeckel 59 D-5600 Wuppertal 11 W. Germany

Unfortunately, Mr. Behnke does what many other foreign buyers do. Mr. Behnke had his bank (or post office) forward a check to a United States company. When these checks arrive, they come without any explanation and usually contain an incomplete address. In the case of Mr. Behnke, we received a check without any explanation. The address that appeared on the check was: Dasnoeckel 59, 5600 Wuppertal 11.

We didn't even know what country the check came from and had no way to contact the customer.

Our policy is to deposit these checks after making a photocopy of the check. We always have a file of about 20 outstanding checks of this kind. We have to wait for the customer to contact us (usually stating that they had sent us a check and didn't receive their order). At that time, we check the customers complaint against our outstanding check file and try to find a check that matches the customer's order.

We suggest that you advise all 80 Microcomputing readers that they should always send their orders with their check.

Maralin, Customer Service H & E Computronics

Ed's Note: A copy of Mr. Behnke's complaint was also sent to Cost Effective Computer Service with an offer to print any reply they might care to make. As of this date, no reply has been received.

Character Generator Works

I would like to clarify and update a few points brought up in Eric Keener's letter on page 16 of the March issue.

The character generator IC, part number AXX-3027, whose catalog number is 26-1104, cannot be ordered from a Radio Shack store. It can only be obtained through the Service Department. The address has been changed to: Radio Shack Customer Service #0048, 900 E. Northside Dr., Fort Worth, TX 76102. It can also be ordered by calling 817-870-5662. I used the latter method and received the part in seven days.

I installed the lowercase modification that was published on page 72 of the March 1980 issue. I was hesitant about ordering the IC because a friend of mine had the Radio Shack version installed, which was wired slightly differently than the one I had installed. I decided to go ahead and buy it even though I could not be certain it would work. It arrived after seven days.

I opened the case of my computer and examined both chips carefully to see if there was much difference in the part number. The one in my computer had the number 8046670 and the new chip had the number 8046673. Figuring that there

wasn't much difference, I replaced the old with the new and put my computer back together. I reconnected everything and powered it up. A-OK, DOS booted up and everything seemed normal. I turned on the lowercase switch and ran SCRIPSIT/LC. Voila, I had normal uppercase and lowercase with descenders. It works fine for me

Jeffery A. LeBlanc 548 Marion Ave. Lima, OH 45801

Airborne Computer Programs

I am producing a weekly communications magazine program in English for the Dutch External Service, which is broadcast on short-wave to a world-wide audience each Thursday. At the suggestion of some of our listeners in the USA, Europe and the Pacific, we intend to try an experiment fairly shortly, which might be of interest to your readers.

On Thursday September 10th, 1981, we will be devoting our Media Network program to the subject of home computers and how they can be of use to the active short-wave listener. As well as an introduction to microcomputing, we will also be including a short computer program in three different formats, broadcast in machine readable form over the air. Providing the signal strength is sufficient in the listener's area, we hope it will be possible to record the computer program (off the air) onto cassette tape and play it back into a home computer. Preliminary experiments indicate that the system should work, but the purpose of the experiment on September 10 is to gauge whether atmospheric noise is low enough in most of our target areas to enable the scheme to work. If successful, the idea might be repeated on a more regular basis.

Three computer programs will be transmitted, of use to the short-wave listener, to be compatible with Tandy Radio Shack, Apple, and Commodore PET microcomputers.

The time chosen is the beginning of the program Media Network, which runs for 30 minutes. All times are quoted in Greenwich Mean Time, which is five hours ahead of Eastern Standard Time.

Listeners who hear the broadcast, and try out the computer program, are encouraged to write in and report their results to the following address:

Computer Experiment Media Network Radio Netherlands

Continued to p.14

THE LOGICAL CHOICE

OF

DEALERS • GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

RETAILERS • SCHOOLS • USER GROUPS

OTHER QUANTITY BUYERS

FOR

APPLICATION SOFTWARE • BOOKS
BOXED DISKETTES • BULK DISKETTES

CABLES • CARTRIDGE DISKS • COMPUTER TAPE
DISK PACKS • DISK OPERATING SYSTEMS
DISKETTE FILE BOXES • EDUCATIONAL PACKAGES
HUB RING KITS • SOFTWARE BINDERS
PRINTERS • TERMINALS • AND MORE

CALL



26111 BRUSH AVENUE EUCLID, OHIO 44132

(216) 289-1811



P.O. Box 222 1200 JG Hilversum, Holland

J. Marks, Producei Media Network Radio Netherlands P.O. Box 222 1200 JG Hilversum, Holland Tel: 16151 Tlx: 43336

Eds. Note: See box below for broadcast times and frequencies.

Mod III List

I am attempting to compile a list of TRS-80 Model I programs that will (or will not) run on the Model III. I would appreciate any input from your readers.

To those who kindly respond, please mention if the program was on disk or tape—BASIC, System or disk CMD file—whether run under Level II or DOS, and, if DOS, which one. If any changes needed to be made to the program, what were they?

All those who send me information will be sent the compiled list (after a reasonable length of time to get all input) if a SASE is included with your information.

> Ken Knecht 1340 W. 3rd St. #130 Yuma, AZ 85364

Business and Model I

I quite agree with Dr. Goldstone in his letter "Radio Shack and Model II" in the April issue, p. 21.

The very reason I chose and purchased the TRS-80 Model I was due to its modular design. I certainly didn't purchase it for its good looks. Had I been interested in a good-looking computer I'd have gone elsewhere. Instead, I wanted one that was both functional and convenient. It will not be at all convenient for Model II and Model III owners to interrupt their computing because they have to haul the whole thing in for repairs. I'm not saying that those Models don't have a market (obviously they do). The same ought to be true for Model I. I compare it to the purchase of fine stereo equipment—modular systems are much more preferable to the music enthusiast.

Perhaps Radio Shack is overlooking the continued marketplace for the "ugly duckling" Model I.

Question: Why has the Model I been withdrawn from production? Let's hear Tandy's side of the picture.

Patrick T. McArron, President Advance Weekends, Inc. Santee, CA 92071

Rummy Master Notes

Here are some comments on a game I purchased. The name of the program is Rummy Master, by Dave Gubser, and is published by Quality Software. The program is supposed to accept light pen input. However, if a light pen is used, an OM error occurs during most games.

There are also two occasions when an SN error will be generated: in line 254, when an ace is melded to an existing 2-3-4 meld, and when a flush meld is attempted with card suits that don't match.

The first bug can be fixed by changing MF(F9) = INT - 130 to MF(F9) = CA - 130. The second bug can be fixed by changing :3: to :GOSUB 3: and retyping the rest of the line using the hack and insert edit command.

One other problem is that the computer will not allow you to call Rummy. This problem I have not been able to fix...yet.

If you call Rummy while using the light pen option, the program crashes back to the beginning of the game.

If Rummy is called while using the keyboard, the computer just ignores you. If anyone has a debug for this problem I would like to hear from you.

There are two cures for the OM error problem: Add more memory to your computer, or make two programs out of the one, separating the light pen and the keyboard options.

I hope this helps others who have this program.

John F. Costello Philadelphia, PA 19127

Likes Hayden

A public thank you and "attaway" to the Hayden Book Company.

Several months ago I purchased Sargon II and enjoyed many hours with this fine chess program. My only complaint was that the volume setting of my cassette player was very critical.

After a period of disuse, the tape would not load at any volume level. With fingers crossed, I sent the tape to Hayden. I promptly received a letter of apology from Stephen Radosh, Games and Entertainment Software Editor, along with a new tape that loads correctly.

At \$30, Sargon II is a bargain, and Hayden is to be commended for standing behind their product.

James L. Price Modesto, CA

Patches from Holland

After reading the article "#26-2202 Review" by G. F. Stevens in the February 1981 issue of 80 Microcomputing, I decided to purchase the package. Much to my surprise, the complete package cost me less than the cassette EDTASM that I purchased two years ago.

The first thing I had to do was fix the crash that occurred when exiting EDIT and M80. I would like to share my fix with your readers.

TRSDOS 2.1/2.2/2.3 does not initialize the Debug jump vector at 4315 (hex) to the correct value at Boot. Both EDIT and M80 prevent a jump to Debug by filling location 4315 (hex) with 00 upon entry. But both programs store the value C3 (hex) at this location upon exit to DOS. Since the jump vector has not been initialized to the correct value, and since the user is probably

Continued to p.16

GREENWI	CH MEAN TIME	SHORT-WAVE FREQUENCY (kHz)	TARGET AREA			
07.47		9770, 9715	Australasia			
08.47		9715	Australasia			
08.47		15560, 11930, 9895, 6045, 5955	Europe			
13.50		17605, 11930, 9895, 6045, 5955	Europe			
14.47		11735, 15560, 21480	South-East Asia			
18.47		15220, 6020	East Africa			
20.47		21685, 17695, 17605, 15220, 9715	West and Central			
			Africa (frequencies			
			also audible in Europe)			
02.47	(Note, this and the next trans-	9590, 6165	Eastern North America			
05.47	mission are	9715, 6165	Western North America			
	shown as early F	riday morning				
	GMT, but it is still	l Thursday				
	evening in the tar	rget area).				

Times and frequencies for shortwave programs to be broadcast from Holland, Thursday, September 10, 1981.



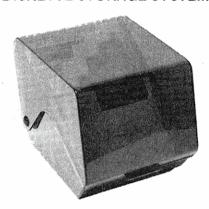
META TECHNOLOGIES

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER IN OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)



FILE BOX

DISKETTE STORAGE SYSTEM



2495 for 51/4" disks \$29.95 . . . for 8" disks

MTC brings you the ULTIMATE diskette storage system, at an affordable price. Storing 50 to 60 diskettes, this durable, smokecolored acrylic unit provides easy access through the use of index dividers and adjustable tabs. Unique lid design provides dust-free protection and doubles as a carrying handle.

'RINGS' & **THINGS**

Help prevent data loss and media damage due to improper diskette centering and rotation with the FLOPPY SAVERTM reinforcing hub ring kit. 7-mil mylar rings in-stall in seconds. Kit is complete with centering tool, pressure ring, 25 adhesive backed hub rings and instructions.

HUB RING KIT for 51/4" disks. . . . \$10.95 HUB RING KIT for 8" disks. \$12.95 REFILLS (50 Hub Rings) \$ 5.95

Protect your expensive disk drives and your valuable diskettes with our diskette drive head cleaning kit. The kit, consisting of a pair of special "diskettes", cleaning solution and instructions, can be used for 52 cleanings. Removes contamination from recording surfaces in seconds without harming drives.

CLEANING KIT for 51/4" drives ... \$24.95

PLASTIC LIBRARY CASES

(not shown)

An economical form of storage for 10 to 15 diskettes, and is suitable for your bookshelf! Case opens into a vertical holder for easy ac-

51/4-inch diskette case								
8-inch diskette case	•		•	•	•	•		\$3.95

MICROPARAPHERNALIA Let Your TRS-80™ Test Itself With

DISKETTES (box of ten)

51/4" PLAIN JANETM \$21.95 51/4" PLAIN JANETM Gold\$25.95 51/4" DATALIFETM MD 525-01 . . \$26.95 8" DATALIFETM FD34-8000 \$43.95

NEWDOS by APPARAT

NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95 NEWDOS+ to NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL **NEWDOS** + with ALL UTILITIES 35-track\$69.95 40-track \$79.95

BOOKS

TRS-80TM DISK

AND OTHER MYSTERIES . . \$19.95 MICROSOFT™ BASIC DECODED \$29.95 1001 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR

PERSONAL COMPUTER \$ 7.95

THE FLOPPY DOCTOR & **MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC**

by THE MICRO CLINIC

A complete checkup for your Model I. THE FLOPPY DOCTOR completely checks every sector of 35- or 40-track disk drives. Tests motor speed, head positioning, controller functions, status bits and provides complete error logging. THE MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC checks for proper write/read, refresh, executability and exclusivity of all address locations. Includes both diagnostics and complete instruction manual. SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS.....\$19.95

An improved version of the SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS above. Designed for single or double density, 35-, 40-, 77-, or 80track disk drives. Includes new and modified tests. Features THE FLOPPY DOCTOR, Version 3.0.

SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS-V3..\$24.95

Single Sided, Soft-Sectored 51/4-inch. (for TRS-80TM) Mini-floppy

DISKETTES

These are factory fresh, absolutely first quality (no seconds!) mini-floppies. They are complete with envelopes, labels and writeprotect tabs in a shrink-wrapped box.

PLAIN JANE™

DISKETTES The Beautiful Floppy with the Magnetic Personality™

Thousands of people have switched to this low-cost alternative. These quality diskettes are packaged in a plain white box . . . no fan-cy printing, fancy names or fancy labels, not even our own (labels cost money). Trust us.

PLAIN JANE™ Diskettes \$21.95 10 boxes of 10 (each box)\$21.50

PLAIN JANE™ Gold

Introducing MTC's premium generic diskette. Single-Sided, Soft-Sectored, DOUBLE-DENSITY, 51/4-inch diskettes with reinforcing HUB-RINGS. Individually 100% ERROR-FREE certified. Invest in GOLD!

PLAIN JANETM Gold\$25.95

VERBATIM'S PREMIUM DISKETTES AT AFFORDABLE PRICES

Seven data-shielding improvements mean greater durability and longer data life. These individually, 100% error-free certified diskettes feature thicker oxide coating, longer-lasting lubricant, improved liner, superior polishing and more! Meets or exceeds IBM, Shugart, ANSI, ECMA and ISO standards. Reinforcing HUB RINGS help prevent data loss and media damage, reducing errors.

Buy the best . . . buy DATALIFE™ **VERBATIM DATALIFETM DISKETTES**

51/4-inch (box of 10)

MD525-01 . \$26.95 10 boxes of 10 (each box)\$25.95

8-inch FLOPPIES

Double-Density, FD34-8000 . \$43.95

MORE -**PRODUCTS**



TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM. PLAIN JANE, AIDS-II, AIDS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC. © 1981 by Metatechnologies Corporation, Inc.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

Products damaged in transit will be exchanged. PRICES IN EFFECT June 1, 1981 THRU June 30, 1981,

Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice. 8106

WE ACCEPT

- VISA
- MASTER CHARGE
- CHECKS
- MONEY ORDERS
- C.O.D.
- Add \$3.00 for shipping
- •\$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.
- Ohio residents add 6½% sales tax.





OPINION = OOPS!

The following Debug is submitted concerning the article in the March 1981 issue titled "OPINION = PEEK (MAIL)" (page 248):

I fully expect that in 1981 we will see a full network type data base management system released 'for' (not 'by') the Shack to revolutionize information management.

My apologies to any Shack Dealers who might have been bugged by inquiries about the data base manager. And a special apology to Micro Data Base Systems, Inc., of Lafayette, Indiana, which did release this remarkable piece of programming.

> Jim Glosser 1425 Eden Rd. York, PA 17402

Watt Bug?

Re: "Watt's It All About?" on page 219 of the March 1981, 80 Microcomputing: I found a bug in the program that will result in an incorrect readout at times. I've debugged the program again and offer the following changes that I believe will correct the problem. Also, I added two lines that make the program easier to use. Make the following changes or additions:

Change the following lines:

110 and 640-INPUT "For Months June Thru Sep. Type 1, Else Type 2": M1 270 IF M1 = 2 Then 285

M80

EDIT

EDIT

EDIT

EDIT

443 If R\$ = "Yes" or R\$ = "Y" Go To 93 530 Rem N = Cost Per Each KWH For Next 900 KWH-Jun Thru Sep

Add the following lines:

675 INPUT "Another Run Yes or No";R\$ 680 CLS: If R\$ = "Yes or R\$ = "Y" Then 600 Else 444

> Donald W. Hubert 613 Hartless Court Hampton, VA 23669

KBEEPFIX FIX

I have found the following error in my article, "KBEEPFIX Revisted," in the March 1981 issue. In the third column on page 271, the two lines of machine and assembly language code should be:

Location Hex Code Instruction 7F8A 3E 89 LD A.89H 7F8C 32 49 40 LD (4049H),A

> Darrell R. Whitehead 11 Patterson Road Bedford, MA 01730

Lost POKE

Re: "Where Have all the GOTO's Gone?," March, 1981: One command is missing in the printed version of my article.

Under "APPENDING," page 237, top left, following POKE 16548,233, add this command: POKE 16549,66.

74H

B₁H

59H

Hubert C. Borrmann 2840 S. Circle Dr. #209 Colorado Springs, CO 80906

still pressing the Break key upon entering DOS, a crash may occur.

TRSDOS users should always type DE-BUG (OFF) and DIR after a Boot to initialize 4315 (hex) to the correct value. But M80 and EDIT may also be patched to prevent a crash. This is done by filling 4315 (hex) with 00 instead of C3 (hex) upon exit.

Also included is a patch to have EDIT echo a graphic character for the Break key, instead of a dollar sign.

The relative sector of the disk file may be used when patching the programs with Superzap 2.0.

> Tom de Man P.O. Box 169 2250 AD Voorschoten Holland

BASIC Business

How many times have you heard people say that BASIC is too simple and too slow a language to use for business purposes? I think the problem is that too many have not had the chance to really learn BASIC and the methods that can be used to speed things up in order to use it effectively. The following simple program demonstrates that BASIC is not so bad. The starter program for assembly language seems to be a program to white out the screen since BASIC takes so long. Try this one for speed: It's slower than machine language but...

- 10 CLEAR 1000
- 20 DEFSTR X
- 30 X = STRING\$(255,191)
- 40 X1 = STRING\$(4,191)
- 50 CLS:PRINTX;X;X;X;X1; 60 FOR N = 1 TO 2000
- 70 NEXT N

Don't forget the commas.

I am enclosing a sample program showing how we have put this concept to work in doing our own logo.

> Peter G. Dunn, President Sturdivant and Dunn, Inc. Conway, NH

PROGRAM LOCATION OLD NEW REL BYTE NAME IN RAM VALUE VALUE SECT. IN SECT 914EH C3H 00H 64D 4EH 6C65H СЗН 00H 26D D1H 6620H 20D

8AH

8AH

8AH

51D

Patches from Holland.

24H

24H

24H

85E1H

- CLEAR 3000:DEFSTRX:GOSUB500:/COPYRIGHT 1980 BY PETER G. DUNN
- FOR N = 1 TO 2000:NEXTN:END
- 500 XC = CHR\$(191):XD = STRING\$(56,191):XE = STRING\$(8.32)
- 510 XA = XD + XE + STRING\$(12,191) + " STURDIVANT "+XC+" AND "+XC
- 520 XA = XA + " DUNN, " + XC + " INC. " + STRING\$ (11,191) + XE + XD
- 530 XB = XE + STRING\$(2,191) + " SMALL " + XC + " BUSINESS "+XC
- 540 XB = XB + " SOFTWARE :: + XC + " FOR " + XC + " THE " + XC + " EIGHTY's "
- 550 XB = XB + STRING\$(2,191) + XE + XD
- 560 X = "THIS IS THE BOOKKEEPER":XF = "JUST A MINUTE":CLS
- 570 PRINT@324,XA:PRINT@508,XB:PRINT@725,X: PRINT@857,XF:RETURN



META TECHNOLOGIES

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER IN OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)



TRS-80. DISK & OTHER MYSTERIES



The perfect supplement for your NEWDOS, from IJG, Inc.

"TRS-80™ DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES"

by Harvard C. Pennington

132 pages written in PLAIN ENGLISH packed with HOW TO information with details, examples and in-depth explanations. Recover lost files and directories, remove file protection, make BASIC programs unlistable. How to use SUPERZAP, recover from DOS errors and MORE!

TRS-80TM DISK \$19.95

"OTHER MYSTERIES" **VOLUME II**

James Farvour

MICROSOFT RASIC DECODED

& OTHER MYSTERIES

for the TRS-80



Call now and place your order for this new book, "MICROSOFITM BASIC DECODED & OTHER MYSTERIES for the TRS-80TM", from IJG, Inc. A primer for cassette and disk BASIC on the TRS-80TM, the information provided applies to similar MICROSOFITM BASIC interpreters. Features include definition of terms, an overview of BASIC and DOS, explanation of exits, error codes, verb actions, "cold" and "warm" restart procedures and examination of system utilities, arithmetic support and I/O driver routines, and the communications region in RAM. Individual routines are explained in detail. RAM. Individual routines are explained in detail, with an index provided for easy access. Appendixes include tables for BASIC and DOS vectors, stacks and interrupt locations, PLUS thousands of comment lines for the complete MICROSOFTTM BASIC.

MICROSOFTTM BASIC DECODED . . \$29.95

Let your TRS-80™ Teach You **ASSEMBLY** LANGUAGE

REMSOFT's unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80" ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING" includes ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes, a display program for each lesson providing illustra-tion & reinforcement, and a text book on TRS-80® Assembly Language Programming. Includes useful routines to access keyboard, video, printer and ROM. Requires 16K - Level II, Model I.

REMASSEM-1\$69.95 Let Your TRS-80™ Teach You

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE **DISK I/O TECHNIQUES**

REMSOFT does it again! REMDISK-1 is a concise, capsulated supplement to REMASSEM-1. Package consists of two 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes, and display programs providing illustration and reinforcement. Provides specific track and sector I/O techniques, and sequential and random file access methods and routines.

REMDISK-1 \$29.95

MICROPARAPHERNALIA

DISKETTES (box of ten)

51/4" PLAIN JANETM \$21.95
51/4" PLAIN JANETM Gold\$25.95
51/4" DATALIFETM MD 525-01 \$26.95
8" DATALIFFTM FD34-8000 \$43.95

NEWDOS by APPARAT

NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95
NEWDOS + to
NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL
NEWDOS + with ALL UTILITIES
35-track\$69.95
40-track \$79.95

BOOKS

TRS-80™ DISK

AND OTHER MYSTERIES .. \$19.95 MICROSOFT™ BASIC DECODED \$29.95 1001 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR

PERSONAL COMPUTER \$ 7.95

THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL COMPUTER

333 pages

\$7.95

333 pages, written in simple terms, of "what-to-do" and "how-to-do-it". Suitable not only for microcomputers, but for programmable calculators as well. Includes program listings, formulas, a glossary of computer terms and more! Definitely a MUST BUY!

A PARTIAL LIST OF APPLICATIONS

Real Estate Evaluation Astrology Income Tax Speed Reading Personality Test Statistical Analysis

Test Your Typing Speed Finances & Investments Biorythm **Energy Efficiency** Antenna Design Letter Writing

Logic Circuit Analysis Recipe Index/Calculator Carpenter and Mechanic's Helper General Purpose Clock Timer

"OTHER MYSTERIES" **VOLUME III**

by Dennis Kitsz

Call now and place your order for this new book, "THE CUSTOM TRS-80TM & OTHER MYSTERIES", from IJG, Inc. More than 300 pages, with over 60 photographs, of projects for the hardware hobbyist. Includes schematics, PC layouts, software driver code, etc. for such do-it-yourself undertakings as high resolution graphics, reverse video, real-time clock/calender, music synthesis, ROM/RAM additions and more!

THE CUSTOM TRS-80™ \$29.00 CALL FOR AVAILABILITY

> MORE -**PRODUCTS**

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM. PLAIN JANE. AIDS-II, CALCS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC.

Old 1981 by Metatechnologies Corporation Inc. Corporation, Inc.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

Products damaged in transit will be exchanged. PRICES IN EFFECT June 1, 1981 THRU June 30, 1981,

Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice. 8106

WE ACCEPT

- VISA
- MASTER CHARGE
- CHECKS
- MONEY ORDERS
- C.O.D.
- Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling
- •\$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.
- Ohio residents add 61/2 % sales tax.





DEC Interface, Anyone?

We have a TRS-80 Model 1 Level II with an expansion interface and 64K. We also have a DEC (Digital Equipment Corp.) VT78 with two dual RX01 disk drives.

Wouldn't it be nice if the TRS-80 could utilize some of this disk space!

We would be very interested to hear from anyone who has a bright idea and/or experience at interfacing such equipment either directly or via the processor, which is basically a PDP8.

> Stephen and Margrit Walsh Birkenweg 8 6024 Hildisrieden (LU) Switzerland

Cassette Woes

I seem to have developed a random problem with my CTR-41 cassette recorder in use with a Model 1, Level II, 32K system.

Occasionally during a CLOAD verification of a CSAVEd tape dump, the check will come up bad. At this point the tape transport stops and a check of the tape shows what appears to be a perpendicular line across the tape. In most cases the tape can be cleaned (erased) using an RS-44-210 bulk eraser, and then CSAVEd and CLOADed all right.

I have experienced this problem several times on various quality tapes and am wondering if this could be unique to my system. I have heard of the CTR-80 recorder having some problem along this line, but do not know whether it is a hardware or ROM routine problem.

Apparently I have the earlier Level II ROM which also has the infamous POKE 16553,255 problem to solve the data read routine from restoring each read.

Any help you might furnish in this regard would be appreciated.

William J. Weaver 714 St. George Dr. Washington, IN 47501

Pocket Computer Interface

Mr Richmond, February 1981 "Input," is looking for a device that transfers data between the Tandy Pocket Computer and the TRS-80. This interface is available from:

Reinhard Wiesemann Winchenbachstr. 3a D-5600 Wuppertal 2 W. Germany Tel: 0202/514044 TELEX: 8 591 617

The device is accompanied by a machine code program (MTERM32 MTERM48) on disk for disk systems with 32K and 48K. Also included are demo programs and an extensive description.

I have tested both the hardware and software and I am amazed with it. Data and BASIC programs may be transferred to the TRS-80. Programs that will allow downloading the Pocket Computer will be announced in the future.

Gunter Hochstatter 43 Essen 1 Tommesweg 57 Ruf 71 39 36



Pocket Computer Interface

TRSDOS POKE

Under Level II BASIC I know that I can POKE 16396,23 to turn off the break button, and POKE 16396,201 to turn it back on. And under NEWDOS, I can POKE &H5BA5,0 to turn off the break, and POKE &H5BA5,1 to turn it back on. But what about under TRSDOS 2.3? What can I POKE to turn on and off the break button?

Alan Dardik 270 Highwood Ave. Tenafly, NJ 07670

Connections

I would like to obtain information on connecting a FSK/AFSK unit to use with a Macrotronics M-80 (M-800) Ham Interface (TRS-80) in conjunction with a KENWOOD TS-520. Any type of information is appreciated.

James Gonsalves, Sr. 2257 Manhattan Place Santa Clara, Calif. 95051

Softball Software

Is anyone aware of any programs for compiling baseball statistics that would run on a TRS-80 Model II (64K, one disk)? As both an avid software player and microcomputer owner, I can attest that such a program would find a ready market. For example, in San Francisco alone, there are over 400 softball teams involving over 7,000 players.

I would be more than happy to work with a skilled programmer (which I am not) in developing and marketing a multi-level program that could provide a range of statistical data to subscribing teams. More specifically, I have developed a conceptual design for this type of program and identified over 60 output measure that describe hitting, fielding, and pitching performance.

Edmund F. Fennessy 1841 24th Avenue San Francisco, CA 94122

The Newest NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0 For Model I And Model III

THE HOTTEST DISK OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE TRS-80® COMPUTER IS NOW READY FOR THE MODEL III AND VERSION 2.0 IS READY FOR THE MODEL I. MANY ENHANCEMENTS AND ADDED FEATURES SUCH AS NEW COMMANDS MAKE YOUR COMPUTER MORE POWERFUL!

DOUBLE DENSITY ON MODEL I

Use of the LNW DOUBLER or the PERCOM DOUBLER to expand storage 80% under NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0, mixing single and double density specifications without any patches.

SINGLE DENSITY ON MODEL III

Will allow the MODEL III to read disks from MODEL I and to write disks the MODEL I can read, making it easy to move programs between the two machines.

EXPANDED DIRECTORIES

Directories can be expanded three times the normal number of available entries, even on DOS disks. This is extremely useful when using double density.

DYNAMICALLY MERGE IN BASIC

To allow sections of BASIC programs to be deleted and replaced with lines from a disk file during program execution. Also allows merging of non-ASC II format files.

• SELECTIVE VARIABLE CLEARING

Allows the programmer to keep some variables and release the space used by the rest; also, specific variables may be erased releasing the space they use.

(CALL OR WRITE FOR MORE INFORMATION ON OUR COMPLETE LINE OF PRODUCTS AND HARDWARE REPAIR SERVICES FOR YOUR TRS-80° COMPUTER)

PAGE SCROLLING IN BASIC

Scrolling has been modified to allow the user to display programs page by page, in addition to the regular line scrolling.

REPEAT FUNCTIONS

Keys in MODEL I repeat when held down. Entering "R" as a DOS command causes the previous DOS command to be repeated.

ROUTING FOR DEVICE HANDLING

To send input and output from one device (display, printer, keyboard, etc.) to others or to a routine in main memory.

DISASSEMBLER OUTPUT TO DISK

The Disassembler will now write a source code file to disk, which the editor assembler can read and edit.

CHAINING ENHANCEMENTS

Features to allow chain files to be written from SCRIPSIT; also, chaining may be switched on and off without changing chain file positioning, and may be executed via CMD "xxx" and DOS-CALL.

SUPERZAP

has the ability to scan diskettes or disk files to find the occurences of specific values. Also will generate disk file passwords and hashcode.

\$149.00

MASTER CHARGE AND VISA WELCOME





Send your card number and expiration date with your order

1-800-525-7958

Data Resources Corp.

Business & Professional Center
8000 East Quincy Ave.

Denver, Colorado 80237 (303) 773-6665

TRS-80' is a Registered Trademark of Tandy Corp. 1981 Data Resources Corporation

80 REVIEWS Edited by Pamela Petrakos

ford processing is a major advancement in the science of communication -a science that has become crucial in the post-industrial world. Sophisticated use of our language is important in every field. Word processing gives the writer, editor or proofreader the freedom to be creative without being bogged down with the details of producing error-free copy. Anyone who has ever written for an audience has experienced the exhilaration that comes from changing a single word to give a sentence just the right meaning-and most of us have also experienced the frustration of having our well chosen words misunderstood, sometimes because of our own cleverness. Word processing could make us all better writers by simply making rewrites easier, freeing us to evaluate our written efforts more thoroughly and critically. Word processing for microcomputers is

by G. Michael Vose

What is Word Processing?

cessing, circa 1981.

a recent phenomenon, but great strides

are being made in this area. We'll take a

look at three of the latest TRS-80 software

packages in this overview of word pro-

How does one process words? The two major functions of word processing software are: text editing and text formatting. Text editing provides the ability to enter text, and then go back over it to correct mistakes and add or delete words and single characters. A sophisticated text editor will also permit search operations and search/replace operations.

Text formatting provides the ability to set parameters for the printed copy of your text. It allows you to set up your printed page format for line length, lines per page, margins and other standard parameters. The more sophisticated formatters also support text centering, headers and footers, underlining, superscripting, subscripting, bold type and other functions (i.e., specialized symbols).

The most obvious ability that a good editor provides is the ability to correct the most common mistakes we make when writing—spelling errors, ommissions, errors of punctuation and the like. This is most often accomplished by moving a cursor to the area of a mistake, and overtyping or inserting (or deleting) incorrect characters. A sophisticated text editor provides much more. If you had to go back and correct the spelling of a word that appeared many times in the text, you could go blind or crazy, or both. With a global search and replace word command, the computer would do all the drudgery.

Good word processors provide a block move feature that allows the transfer of entire paragraphs, or any size block of text, from one location to another. A block delete permits the deletion of any size chunk of text. The insert mode of a good word processor allows the addition of unlimited amounts of new text, wherever it is needed.

Text formatting is the icing on the cake. Now you've written a top-notch report us-

ing the word processor's editor, with sophisticated text formatting you can make that report look like it was produced by a professional printer. The components of good formatting go far

beyond mere margin assignment, double spacing or page numbering. They include headers and footers that appear on the top and bottom of every page; proportional spacing to achieve justified left and right margins for the typeset look; tab settings; single keystroke paragraph signals; support for underlining, boldface type, subscripts, superscripts; and support for special characters or type fonts.

Most word processing systems allow command characters to be embedded in

the text to produce the format functions desired. This is how the most elaborate features are called by the system.

Since there is a wide variety of printers available for use with micro and minicomputer systems, the major weakness of most word processing systems is an inability to support more than one printer. If, after all, you have set up the print format to look as attractive and professional as possible, then give the print command and the system just sits there doing nothing...you know you have a problem, particularly if you forgot to save the text before the system hung up. It is important that the user determine which printers his software will support before using that package.

Scripsit and Electric Pencil have been around for some time now; there have also been some inexpensive entrants, such as The Wordslinger and PensaWrite1, into the word processing derby. The three most recent word processors on the market are: LazyWriter by ABC Sales for \$125, Pensa-Write2 by Pensadyne Computer Services for \$79.95, and Subedit/Subscript by ProSoft Software for \$39.95 (with enhancements: \$59.90). Let's take a look at some of the major features of these new offerings.

Fig. 1 will provide a quick overview of the major features of each package. Both LazyWriter and Pensa-Write2 are written in machine language and offer sophisticated text entry and editing features. The Subedit/Subscript package is written in BASIC. All three are configured for a TRS-80 Model I with at least 32K of memory and a disk drive. More memory usually allows you to process larger files.

The producers of this software plan enhancements to their individual packages, and all three offer some kind of plan to allow purchasers to acquire updates at nominal cost. This usually involves registration of the purchase of the software with the manufacturer, and will require the return of the original disk in order to obtain an upgrade. All three provide thorough documentation (usually produced with their own software!) and a place to write or call if you have trouble.

Each software package offers something unique. LazyWriter has a Model III version on the drawing board. It also features a unique cancel edit feature which allows you to cancel an editing change should you decide you really don't want to make it. LazyWriter also allows loading of Electric Pencil files as well as ASCII saved files and ASCII saved BASIC programs. There is a Help command which explains the features most often used, and there are ten user-definable command keys that can be programmed for special functions.

Pensa-Write2 has an intriguing module support feature. It allows you to append program modules (available from Pensadyne) such as mailing list, financial report generator or special printer support modules to the main program. Or, you can write your own machine language modules and use any one of up to ten commands that you create to call them up. The program also keeps track of free disk space and allows inspection of the files in the directory without an exit to DOS.

The **Subedit/Subscript** program is modeled after the CMS Editor used on the IBM System/370 mainframe computer. The user's manual claims that familiarity with this Editor makes use of the manual unnecessary! Even though Subedit/Subscript is written in BASIC, it runs very fast. Its run time has been increased by a Pro-Soft utility called Faster. Of all word processors for the TRS-80, this program's text formatter has the most features. Of course, any formatter is limited by what its printer can produce.

Compare and Contrast

Nothing in this world is perfect and these three packages have some minor problems. All perform the task at hand admirably but all also have their little annoyances.

LazyWriter is the easiest of the three packages to use. Its text editing commands are called with single keystrokes (I for insert, O for overwrite, etc.) and its screen displays are simple and uncluttered. When you are in a text editing mode, that mode's name is displayed at the bottom of the screen so that you won't forget where you are. To exit that mode, you merely press (enter). Its major drawbacks are in the print formatting area. As Fig. 1 shows, it cannot support headers, footers, underlining, page numbering and the like. There is a character counter at the bottom of the screen during text entry that lets you know where you are in relation to the end of the current file. It has a built-in lowercase driver and is fast enough to stay ahead of the nimble fingered typist.

The Pensa-Write2 package has substantially more complicated screen displays and system commands. It has excellent text formatting capabilities which are easy to modify. The system does not provide a lowercase driver but will support the Radio Shack driver at the expense of the on-board clock. There are no flaws in this package and the documentation provides excellent flowcharts to help you decipher the intricacies of its command structure.

X = Ye	s
= N	0

	Lazy∙ Writer	Pensa- Write2	Subedit/ Subscript
Insert Text	X	Х	×
Page Scrolling	X	Х	X
Block Move	X	Х	×
Lowercase	Х	_	_
Cancel Edit	Х		_
Merge Files	X	X	X
Wraparound	X	X	X
Justify Text	X	X	X
Margin Formatting	X	X	X
Subscripts		_	×
Underlining	_	_	×
Overstrike Bold	X	-	X
Page Numbering	_	X	X
Headers/Footer	_	X	X
Price(\$)	125	80	40

Fig. 1. Word Processors Compared

Subedit/Subscript has some excellent features and has great potential. Unfortunately, it also has a couple of serious problems. The text formatter, Subscript, is just about the best formatter now available for the TRS-80. It supports all major printers and has very sophisticated features. Using Epson's MX-80 printer, I got results that were amazing. (If you haven't seen the MX-80 do its tricks, put that on your list of things to do.) Subscript supports the MX-80's overstrike, emphasized and double emphasized and compressed printing. With its support of subscripting, superscripting, underlining, bold print and other features, Subscript really shines.

Subedit, on the other hand, features a text entry problem that bothered me. Because it is written in BASIC, it stores text in 255 character strings. This makes it necessary to press (enter) at the end of every line of text. Thus, typing is like using an ordinary typewriter, except that there is no little bell to warn you of the approach of the end of a line. For an additional \$19.95, you can buy ProSoft's Mininit utility. This utility will provide a lowercase driver, repeating key functions and a few other goodies. The system will also work with Radio Shack's lowercase driver if you want to avoid that expense.

The Bottom Line

There is no question that these new word processors and the others already on the market combine to make the \$10,000 to \$20,000 investment in a big name, dedicated word processor a luxury rather than a necessity.

Which software package is the best? For value, if you don't mind sacrificing a few features, the ProSoft entry is the best bet at \$39.95. Lazywriter is by far the easiest of the three to use and, with enhancements to its text formatter, will someday be worth its price. The classiest package in this group is the Pensa-Write2 package—the price is moderate, the features are solid and professional and it will be worth the extra time you spend learning its complexities.

Of course, there are other word processor software packages on the market and there are probably more being written. Each new generation of these packages will refine and enhance what has gone before. The result can only be a boon to writers everywhere.

Ed. Note: Pensadyne has just completed a revised version of Pensa-Write 2 which they are calling Pensa-Write 2.1. Present owners of Pensa-Write 2 are eligible to receive the updated version. Contact Pensadyne for specific information.



The Micromatic-80 Printer Micromatic Corp. Indianapolis, IN \$795

by David E. Clapp

The Micromatic-80 is an excellent output device for the TRS-80. It consists of a used, heavy duty IBM 1980 terminal system and an interface device. The interface is enclosed in a small cabinet about the size of a dictionary.

The typewriters are not new, but they are reconditioned and tested by the Micromatic Corporation before shipment. The typewriter and the interface are interconnected by a short cable. The interface, in turn, is connected by ribbon cable to the TRS-80 output port, either directly or through the expansion interface.

The typewriter arrives equipped with a BCD ball which can be supplemented by purchasing other IBM selectric typing balls (10 pitch only). This interchangeability is a valuable feature, permitting an interesting variety of output formats (script, letter gothic, prestige elite, etc.). The interface has a code switch so the user can select BCD or correspondence code.

Whenever using a standard IBM typewriter ball, the switch must be in the correspondence position.

The Micromatic-80 system can be used off-line as an ordinary office typewriter. In this mode, the typewriter must be operated with the BCD ball only. Standard line printers are typically only usable when connected to the computer.

The major advantage of this system is letter quality output. This feature is important for generating output equivalent in appearance to common business correspondence. It is impossible to distinguish the output of the Micromatic-80 from original typewritten copy. For applications demanding originally typed, letter quality copy—the Micromatic-80 is especially effective.

"The Micromatic
Corporation stands
behind their product...
They spared no cost
ensuring that I
had a working,
satisfactory system."

Disadvantages

The system has certain disadvantages. Rate of output is especially slow; eight to nine characters per second. While this rate could be increased, the manufacturer feels the present rate is most appropriate for used equipment. Knowing that the copy will require five to ten minutes for output allows the user to step away from the computer and engage in other activities while the output is completed. Typically, most text is composed, edited, and stored on some peripheral device, then left alone while copy is generated.

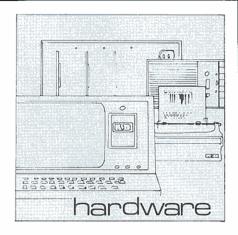
Another potential disadvantage is possible service or repair requirements. An IBM selectric is a complex device which will require periodic maintenance and adjustment. Certain maintenance can be performed by the user, but other tasks may require a trained technician. Most typewriter shops will service IBM selectrics; however, since these typewriters are terminals some shops may refuse to work on them or charge more. A final alternative is to obtain service directly from IBM, which is probably the most expensive option.

The Micromatic-80 works beautifully with Radio Shack's Scripsit. A lowercase modification is required to properly prepare correspondence. The least expensive modifications will work for the Micromatic-80 system (typically \$19.95); these modifications do not display descenders on the screen. Most lowercase modifications require a short driver routine to reverse the keyboard (shift for uppercase like an ordinary typewriter). Fortunately, this driver is not required with Scripsit and the Micromatic-80 system.

When operating Scripsit and the Micromatic-80, the operating procedure is quite simple. The first step is to power up the system, load Scripsit, and begin typing! No other software is required. The lower-case option, keyboard debounce and keyboard reverse are all operational.

The Micromatic-80 requires a specific power-up sequence: turn on typewriter, turn on interface, turn on TRS-80. This protects the TRS-80 from incoming spikes from the Micromatic-80 system. If the sequence is ignored, the spikes will frequently bomb the resident program as well as threaten the electronics of the TRS-80.

The selectric typewriter is noisy both at idle and in operation. Typically, the user may wish to leave the Micromatic-80 system off while preparing copy. After the copy is edited, formatted, and ready for output, the Micromatic-80 can be activated. However, this sequence requires computer shut-down which, in turn, re-



quires reloading of the program and text copy. Reloading is no problem with high speed peripherals, but if cassette tape is used, considerable time is required to reload Scripsit and the text copy. One could avoid this delay by simply allowing the Micromatic-80 system to idle while preparing copy and enduring the low background rumble of the typewriter motor. Enclosures are available (or can readily be built) which will reduce this noise to an acceptable level.

The Micromatic-80 system will accept either fanfold or ordinary single sheets of paper. A tractor feed option is available, but the friction feed option will feed fanfolded paper satisfactorily. When feeding individual sheets, the user can use the "print, pause" feature of Scripsit which delays printing until the next sheet is input.

The Micromatic-80 system does not have a tabulation function. The user will find that extensive tabulation will be time-consuming since the typewriter must individually count the spaces to a tab location.

The Micromatic-80 system represents a quality investment for quality output for the TRS-80. The selling price is competitive with any printer on the market. It is an excellent means to economically produce letter quality output. Many features do not compare to the daisy wheel printers on the market, but the appearance of the output is equivalent. The use of the system off line is valuable feature which is unavailable with a dot matrix or a daisy wheel printer.

The Micromatic Corporation stands behind their product. I had some initial difficulty with my system, and they stayed with me until it was rectified. They spared no cost ensuring that I had a working, satisfactory system. This system is an excellent buy, and I recommend it for anyone seeking a moderately priced letter quality printer.



META TECHNOLOGIES

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER IN OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)



MTC AIDS-III™

Introducing the latest addition to MTC's family of data management systems, AIDS-III, NO PROGRAMMING, easy to use. COMPLETE PACKAGE including demonstration application. documentation and MAPS-III (see below).

- Up to 20 USER-DEFINED FIELDS of either numeric- or character-type.
- CHARACTER-type fields may be any length (total: up to 254 characters).
- NUMERIC-type fields feature automatic formatting, rounding, decimal alignment and validation
- Full feature EDITING when adding or changing records:
 - ENTER FIELD (can't type in more characters than specified) BACKSPACE (delete last character typed). RIGHT.JUS

 - DELETE FIELD contents.
- RIGHT-JUSTIFY FIELD contents. SKIP FIELD (to next or previous field).
- RESTORE FIELD contents.
- SKIP RECORD (to next or previous record).
- · SORTING of records is MACHINE CODE assisted.
 - 200 RECORDS (40 characters) in about 5 SECONDS.
 - ANY COMBINATION of fields (including numerics) with each field in ascending or descending order
- · SELECTION of records for Loading, Updating, Deleting, Printing and Saving is MACHINE CODE assisted.
 - Specify up to 4 CRITERIA, each using one of 6 RELATIONAL COMPARISONS.
 - LOAD or SAVE selected records using MULTIPLE FILES.
 - Select records representing those people who live in the state of Colorado, but not in the city of Denver, whose last names begin with "F"

 - and whose incomes exceed \$9000.00.
- Select records representing those sales made to XYZ COMPANY that Example: exceed \$25.00, between the dates 03/15 and 04/10.

MAPS-III (MTC AIDS PRINT SUBSYSTEM), included at no charge, has the following features:

- Full AIDS-III SELECTION capabilities.
- Prints user-specified fields DOWN THE PAGE.
- · Prints user-specified fields in titled, columnar REPORT FORMAT, automatically generating column headings, paging and (optionally) indentation. Can create a single report from MULTIPLE FILES.
- Prints user-defined formats for CUSTOM LABELS, custom forms, etc.

BELOW ARE TESTIMONIALS from owners of AIDS systems. These are absolutely authentic statements and are typical of the comments we receive.

"This program will do more for my business than all the other programs I have, combined.'

David Wareham, Vice President (EDP), National Hospital and Health Care Services Inc.

"We have 32 different Data Base Management packages for the TRS-80. AIDS-III is easily the best. It also makes it easier for us to step up to our Model II since the package is available for both computers." Jack Bilinski, President, 80 Microcomputer Services

'Your AIDS program is far and away the finest information management system that I've ever seen. I am currently using it to maintain a clear picture of the demographic data on all the kids in our residential treatment program and it is working for me superbly.

Frank Boehm, Director, Front Door Residential Treatment Program

MTC AIDS CALCULATION SUBSYSTEM-III MODEL I . . . \$24.95 MODEL II . . . \$39.95

MTC's most popular AIDS subsystem. Use for report generation involving basic manipulation of numeric data. Features are:

- · User-specified page title
- · Columnar Headings
- Optional Indentation
- Use for accounting, inventory, financial and other numeric-based information systems.

~ 20

- Columnar subtotals generated when there is a change in a user-specified column.
- · User-specified Columnar Totals
- · Columnar values computed using constants and/or column values
- Balance forward calculations (Ex: Gross sales equals previous gross sales + sale amount + sales tax).

Compare AIDS-III[™]/CALCS-III[™] with any other data management package under \$100!

CALCS-III™ REQUIRES THE PURCHASE OF AIDS-III™

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM. PLAIN JANE, AIDS-I, AIDS-III, CALCS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC. 1981 by Metatechnologies Corporation, Inc.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

Products damaged in transit will be exchanged. PRICES IN EFFECT June 1, 1981 THRU June 30, 1981.

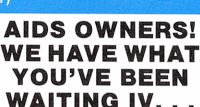
Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice. 8106

WE ACCEPT

- VISA
- MASTER CHARGE
- CHECKS MONEY ORDERS
- C.O.D.

PRODUCTS

- Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling
- •\$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.
- Ohio residents add 6½% sales tax.



MTC CALCS-IV™, that is.

- More Computations
- · Save Report Formats on Disk
- Faster, and more!

MTC CALCS-IV™......\$39.95 For Model II......\$59.95

CALL FOR CALCS-III **UPGRADE PRICING**

MTC AIDS MERGE-III™

This subsystem will combine up to 14 AIDScreated data files into a single, large file. An optional purge capability removes duplicate entries while performing the merge operation (can even be used to eliminate duplicates in a single file). Machine-code assisted for high-speed performance, MERGE-IIITM properly handles files sorted by any combination of fields, including numerics, with each field in ascending or descending order. MTC AIDS MERGE-IIITM.....\$19.95 For Model II \$29.95

MICROPARAPHERNALIA

DISKETTES (box of ten)

51/4" PLAIN JANETM \$21.95
5 ¹ / ₄ " PLAIN JANE TM Gold\$25.95
51/4" DATALIFETM MD 525-01 \$26.95
8" DATALIFETM FD34-8000 \$43.95

NEWDOS by APPARAT

NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95 NEWDOS + to NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL NEWDOS + with ALL UTILITIES

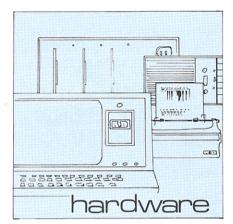
> 35-track\$69.95 40-track \$79.95

BOOKS

TRS-80TM DISK

AND OTHER MYSTERIES . . \$19.95 MICROSOFTTM BASIC DECODED \$29.95 1001 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL COMPUTER \$ 7.95





Radio Shack Line Printer VI Tandy/Radio Shack Fort Worth, TX \$1160

by Richard C. McGarvey

f you've been looking for a line printer, you know what a jungle the business can be. Prices range from a couple hundred to a few thousand dollars, and features and functions of the printers are just as varied. Expensive printers are usually far beyond the resources of the hobbyist. On the other hand, low cost printers are slow, limited in function, and likely to give your computer system a case of heartburn that will reduce it to a smoldering heap of electronics on your desk top. Unless you want to pay a good price you are not going to get a good printer.

What are the alternatives? You can do without, or you can risk buying a cheap printer and pray it works without vaporizing your computer. You can go all out and buy a \$3000 word processing printer. Finally, you could get Radio Shack's new Line Printer VI. For the money, I believe it is the best choice.

I had a Radio Shack Quick Printer II, which was fine for numerical data runs and was cheap and reliable, but it wasn't a line printer. I finally decided to spend the money and get a good line printer. I wanted a lot of features: tractor and friction feed, graphics, a print font that would be acceptable for word processing, a paper out warning, bi-directionality, adjustable width that would handle everything from labels to 15 inch computer paper, and a good print rate. I didn't want to pay more than a thousand dollars.

I took my request for a printer with my list of requirements to a friend of mine who happens to be a Radio Shack manager. All he had was an advertisement for a new line of printers, including the Line Printer VI. It sounded good, but delivery time had not even been set. I put in an

order just so I could see what the printer looked like, and left without much hope.

A few days later I received a call from my friend. He had managed to get one of the first printers released, and I could have it if I wanted it. I was desperate so I decided to take the printer and hope it was what I wanted. It turned out to be much more than I expected. Well designed and fast, it had all the features I wanted and more.

Special Features

I wanted a tractor feed that was adjustable from 2 1/2 to 15 inches. I also wanted single sheet friction feed. The Line Printer VI had that and the added feature of a removable tractor. The tractor, which is almost flush with the top of the printer, snaps in and out.

The Line Printer VI has a paper out alert that stops the printer without losing data when the paper runs out. This means I can leave the printer unattended while it prints long data runs without worrying about returning to find my carriage receiving a nice coat of ink. The paper out warning works whether the paper is fed from the bottom or from the rear of the printer. After refilling the paper and resetting the printer, it takes up where it left off with no data lost.

Dimensions, Type and More

The Line Printer VI is not small; at 24.2 inches wide by 6.3 inches high by 13.3 inches deep, it does require some room. A separate, sturdy desk is recommended. Since the tractor is not a large superstructure, the weight and height are not prohibitive. Remember that a 15 inch wide carriage requires a fairly large printer.

The printer fonts available (four) are shown in Fig. 1. Power up mode is 132 characters per line (at 15 inch paper size). This will print at 100 characters per second and 33 lines per minute. The normal characters may be elongated to double width, or compressed to 120 characters per second, 37 lines per minute. The compressed mode can also be elongated into the compressed—elongated mode. In either elongated font, the bi-directionality of the printer doesn't work. It does func-

POWER UP MODE - 132 CHAR.
ELONGATED MODE
COMPRESSED MODE
COMPRESSED - ELONGATED MODE

Fig. 3

THIS IS 6 LINES/INCH
THIS IS 6 LINES/INCH
THIS IS 6 LINES/INCH
THIS IS 8 LINES/INCH
THIS IS 8 LINES/INCH
THIS IS 8 LINES/INCH
AND IZ EINES/INCH

Fig. 2

Fig. 1

tion fully in either compressed or normal modes.

I was especially impressed that once a particular font is selected it will remain active, unlike many printers on which you must call special fonts after each carriage return. Also, when a print font is cancelled, the printer returns to the font that was active previously, not necessarily the power up mode.

Line spacing, called pitch, is another important consideration. The Line Printer VI powers up at six lines per inch. There is also an eight lines per inch mode that is software selectable. Finally, the 12 lines per inch pitch is available for graphics. The pitches remain active until cancelled. See Fig. 2 for an example of the three available line pitches.

Fig. 3 shows the complete character set, including graphics and special symbols. The characters in Fig. 3 were printed in the normal mode for clarity. In the elongated modes some of the special symbols

are not clear. The printer has a full upper/lowercase. Like most printers, it prints a bracket for an up arrow.

The print is satisfactory for word processing use; it is not as fancy as an impact printer, but the letters are neat and clean.

Most printers available to hobbyists are slow. Forty characters per second is not uncommon. In the normal mode, the Line Printer VI will print 100 characters per second.

If you watch a unidirectional printer, you will notice that the character per second rate is clocked only while the print head is active. The time of the carriage return and the time of inactive print head travel is not added in. Also, most printers make a full left to right travel regardless of where they print on the page. Eighty characters per second is rather slow when all this unused time is added in.

The Line Printer VI is not plagued by any

of this slowness. Since it is bidirectional, it prints on the carriage return as well as left to right travel. Also, when printing tabbed data, the print head moves to the tabbed position the first time and then returns to the tabbed start position only as long as more tabbed data is available. This means that no time is wasted returning full left and then to the tabbed position with each line. The same is true at the other end of travel; the printer will print only until the line end and then returns. The only exception to this is when LLISTing a BA-SIC program. If the line is 200 characters long and you have nine inch paper, the printer will continue off the paper and on-

Everything considered, the Line Printer VI is faster than other printers that claim the same or higher character per second rates. Speed may not be a requirement for you but you have to admit that it would be a welcome extra. For speed and economy, the Line Printer VI can't be beat.

MT-32 Printer/Interface Module Microtek Inc. San Diego, CA \$119.50-\$199.50

by Fritz Milhaupt

xpansion of the TRS-80 beyond the Level II, 16K limits of the keyboard/CPU unit has always presented the question of which expansion system is best suited for your needs. With expansion interfaces available from Radio Shack, Lobo, Exatron, Microtek and an expansion board from LNW research, it is difficult to choose the most economically designed and priced unit.

Until Microtek introduced their MT-32 Printer/Memory Module, there was no way of adding just additional memory and a parallel printer interface to your system short of building one yourself. The MT-32 provides both of these features for less than \$125 in its most basic form.

This peripheral is considerably cheaper than Radio Shack's expansion interface. It only costs \$119.50 for a unit with no additional RAM. 32K (MT-32B) and 48K (MT-32C) models are also available for \$159.50 and \$199.50 respectively. The MT-32, like Radio Shack's interface, sits under the video monitor so it takes up no additional desk space.

Documentation

The documentation and instructions are clear and straightforward; however, there is a difference in the memory instal-

lation instructions. The instructions included with the interface stated that the first additional set of 16K chips should be installed in sockets U13-U20 of the unit. The instructions in the advertising brochure stated that the chips were to be installed in sockets U5-U12. After some trial and error testing, I found that the correct sockets were U5-U12, as stated in the brochure.

Memory installation couldn't have been made any easier. All that is required is to

"I have experienced no problems with it (the MT-32) in the three months that I have been using it."

remove two screws on the back of the module, slide the cover off, insert the chips, slide the cover back on and replace the screws.

The only disadvantage that I could find was that the MT-32 has no extension of the CPU's bus for connection to other peripherals. Fortunately this problem is easily solved by the installation of any of the commercially available "2 for 1" bus splitting cables between the MT-32 and the keyboard/CPU unit.

Although I am presently unable to test

the printer interface portion of the expansion module (until I can scrape enough together for a good printer), I have been assured through calls to Microtek and Radio Shack's computer services department that any cable used for interfacing a printer to the Radio Shack expansion interface will work with the MT-32 as well.

One of the major advantages of this interface is that since it has no disk controller, pressing the reset button to stop the cassette recorder or the printer will not result in a hang-up or return to Memory Size? but will return to Ready as it would without the interface. Another great advantage is that the interface draws its power from the keyboard's power supply so that another cord needn't be added to the already impossible tangle of cords behind the computer.

The power supply is simply plugged into the back of the interface. A cord from the MT-32 to the keyboard is connected to the keyboard power jack to feed the CPU. All power-ups are now handled by pressing the button on the front of the module.

In summary, the MT-32 is a great, low cost alternative to the \$300 plus price of the Radio Shack expansion interface. I have experienced no problems with it in the three months that I have been using it.

Even if you don't want a printer but need the extra memory, the MT-32 is the lowest cost product for memory expansion. The money saved by using this interface can be used for other worthy causes such as the purchase of a printer or other peripheral.



General Accounting Package Microed San Diego, CA \$440

by Helen Huffman

efore the TRS-80 Model II. I had an Imsai with CP/M as an operating system. I purchased a Model II as an upgrade and because it could better serve our business. I basically wanted to use it to computerize the company accounts. Because I liked using a CP/M operating system, I considered getting it for my new Model II. I was also shopping around for an accounting package, and was pleasantly surprised when I received a product announcement from a company in California called Microed, offering both the CP/M system and an accounting package for the Model II. It appeared to be what I needed.

I received the software package, which contained manuals and two disks. The first disk contained all the CP/M programs and 11 general ledger programs. The 11 ledger programs alone occupied 218K bytes of space, in executable code, not BASIC. (It probably wouldn't fit on the disk if it were written in BASIC.)

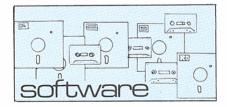
Documentation

The first Microed manual was a summary of CP/M programs and a description of Microed's written programs for CP/M. This manual provided a background adequate for understanding the use of the programs.

The accounting manual is written in a self-teaching style. It is intended to be used as a step-by-step guide in setting up the accounting system on the computer. It uses a sample list of accounts to explain all the functions of the software. After spending about a half an hour reading through the manual, with not much luck absorbing the material, I decided to do as the manual suggested. I created a data disk and used it to exercise the programs.

I made back-up copies of the disks I received, using Microed's CP/M program to format the disk. I also formatted two extra disks (a data disk and a standby) as suggested in the accounting manual.

The data disk is used in the second disk



drive and contains all the accounting program results. This disk also receives all the newly created files. It is similar to the data base concept where the data disk becomes the data base. Following the manual, I used one of the general ledger programs to enter a chart of accounts listed in the manual as good learning examples. The manual slowly guided me through the use of the program.

Step by Step

I spent most of the day going through the accounting manual following the step by step procedures. I printed out reports along the way, when indicated by the manual. Samples are included for comparison. The amount of software was overwhelming. When finished, I felt knowledgeable, yet confused. It was almost too much, too fast. The next day, after reviewing what I had done and re-reading the manual, I felt better about the project I had undertaken. I finally entered some January transactions with ease.

Numbered and Named

I found several suggestions in the manual quite useful. The first was to post a sheet nearby containing a list of the program names and numbers. (The sheet was furnished with the manual.) The programs are "named" with a number which is acceptable under CP/M. Until I am familiar with each program, the list is handy and saves me from referring back to the manual. All the general ledger programs are numbered (named) in the 100s, accounts receivable in the 200s and accounts payable in the 300s. A second suggestion was to post the chart of accounts nearby. When transactions are made, it is handy to be able to quickly scan your chart of accounts for the account number.

When I first found out that the program was written in FORTRAN and I would not have access to the source code, I was somewhat disappointed—I would have no way to modify it for my own situation. I see now that the capability of this accounting package far exceeds my needs, and it may be quite some time before I need to modify it, if ever.

Transactions are entered using program 103, Add General Journal Transactions. The screen printout guides you through the input, and the manual explains the process. Another program, 104, posts transactions and gives you a report containing those transactions. Two additional programs give you a general ledger detail report and a general ledger summary. Program 109 finalizes the month. Program 107, Print a Balance Sheet, and Program 108, Print a Profit and Loss Statement, are for annual summaries or for any

"I have become more and more convinced...it is one of the best bargains available..."

update on the financial status of the business.

Program 110 defines parameters (account numbers, dates) so that you can search out specific information from the data disk. The output is a report under any title you give it, containing the information.

The accounts receivable and accounts payable programs are on the second supplied diskette. Accounts receivable has 10 programs and accounts payable has 11. The basic function of both sets is keeping track of invoices and statements. Accounts payable has the capability to print checks onto a pre-formatted check blank which goes into the printer. The data disk used in the general ledger is also used by both programs, and there are no problems sharing the data base among the different programs.

The CP/M from Digital Research is the 1.4 version. However, it is more than adequate. Microed has written the portion for the Model II, so that either single or double density disks may be used. The densities may be mixed and the system is able to detect the difference. For the average business person, the supplied CP/M programs would not be used. Only the disk formatting and disk copying programs are really necessary for the accounting programs.

I received a bonus in my package. My package came with what Microed called security programs. These programs allow me to use a password for entry into the system, and hence the accounting information. I created my own password and was not allowed to get to the CP/M system until I entered the correct password. It will accept uppercase or lowercase, or any numbers or symbols in any combination, up to eight characters. When I was done, I was able to kill the password feature by simply entering a carriage return when running the program Newpass.

After using this package for several weeks, I have become more and more convinced that it is one of the best bargins available in off-the-shelf software.

In summary, I am quite satisfied with the package. It is successful, in my eyes, because it is a complete package; system software and application software combined to run together.

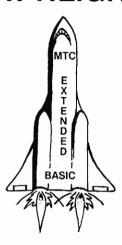


META TECHNOLOGIES

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER IN OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)



TAKE YOUR MODEL II TO **NEW HEIGHTS**



MTC is proud to announce MTC EXTENDED BASIC for the Model II, by R. Ryen. Features include "fixes" to existing BASIC, multi-line functions, extending an existing sequential file, PEEK, POKE, greatly enhanced screen control and expanded editing capabilities. The contents of variables are NOT CHANGED when editing, deleting inserting or pregning lines, allowing capting of the strength of the sequence of the sequen ing, inserting or merging lines, allowing continued program execution! All this and much more.

MTC EXTENDED BASIC.....\$ 99.95

80 - 20 = 12995THE ORIGINAL NEWDOS/80 WITH MTC QUE CARD SPECIAL PRICE * **SAVE \$20** \$129.95

Apparat's long-awaited successor to NEWDOS+ is here! This is not an enhanced version of NEWDOS, but a completely new product. Simplified DOS commands can be instantly executed from BASIC, even within a program, without disturbing the resident code. System options, such as password protection, number and type of disk drives, BREAK key enable/disable and lowercase modification recognition, can be quickly and easily changed. Five new random-access file types allow record lengths of up to 4096 bytes, and no FIELDing! A powerful CHAIN facility allows keyboard INPUTs to be read from a disk file. An improved RENUMBER facility permits groups of statements to be relocated within program code. Diskettes may even be designated as RUN-ONLY! Features all NEWDOS+ utilities (SUPERZAP 3.0, etc.) and much more! One MTC technical staff member said having NEWDOS/80 is "better than sex" (you'll have to judge for yourself!). Includes 180-page instruction manual and MTC OUE card.

NEWDOS/80 # SPECIAL #\$12	9.95
MTC QUE Card only\$	7.50
CALL REGARDING OUR NEWDOS + UPGRADE PRICING	

MODEL III VERSION

Has all the features of the Model I version plus enhancements. Allows any mix of single- or dual-sided 40- or 80-track disk drives. Most BASIC and many machine code programs written for the Model I will run without modification. Includes a utility for converting Model I single density to Model III double density.

NEWDOS/80 for Model III.

CALL FOR AVAILABILITY

MICROPARAPHERNALIA

DISKETTES (box of ten)

51/4" PLAIN JANETM \$21.95 51/4" PLAIN JANETM Gold\$25.95 51/4" DATALIFETM MD 525-01 .. \$26.95 8" DATALIFETM FD34-8000 \$43.95

NEWDOS by APPARAT NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95

NEWDOS+ to NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL **NEWDOS + with ALL UTILITIES**

35-track \$69.95 40-track \$79.95

BOOKS

TRS-80TM DISK

AND OTHER MYSTERIES . . \$19.95 MICROSOFT™ BASIC DECODED \$29.95 1001 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR

PERSONAL COMPUTER \$ 7.95

Michael Shrayer's

ELECTRIC PENCIL version II

Model I and Model III

An expanded version of the critically acclaimed original word processing system! Includes all features of Version I plus many new extensions. Runs under most disk operating systems, has improved video text handling, loads any ASCII file for editing (including BASIC files), single sheet mode for printing on letterhead and more! Simple to use, features 2-key commands. An incredible package at an incredible price!

SPECIFY MODEL I OR III

Disk Version\$79.95 Tape Version \$69.95

CALL FOR AVAILABILITY

Complete for Model I with all utilities Plus exclusive MTC QUE card!

NEWDOS + by Apparat

Includes REF, RENUM, SUPERZAP, EDITOR/ASSEM., DISASSEM., DIRCHECK, and more! This is the original NEWDOS with all of Apparat's utility programs. Includes exclusive MTC QUE (Quick User Education) card.

40-Track Version \$79.95 MTC QUE Card only \$ 1.50



TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM. PLAIN JANE, AIDS-II, AIDS-III, CALCS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC.

1981 by Metatechnologies Corporation. Inc.

Corporation, Inc.

20 س MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

> Products damaged in transit will be exchanged.

PRICES IN EFFECT June 1, 1981 THRU June 30, 1981,

Prices, Specifications. and Offerings subject to change without notice. 8106

WE ACCEPT

- VISA MASTER CHARGE
- CHECKS
- MONEY ORDERS
- C.O.D.
- Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling
- •\$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.
- Ohio residents add 6½% sales tax.

Yes, You Can Increase Your Programming Productivity

SNAPP II EXTENDED BASIC

SNAPP II EXTENDED BASIC A family of enhancements to the Model II BASIC interpreter. Part of the package originated with the best of APPARAT. INC.'s thoughts in implementing NEWDOS BASIC. The system is written entirely in machine language for SUPER FAST execution. The extensions are fully integrated into Model II BASIC. and require NO user Memory, and NO user disk space. The package is made up of the following six modules.

XBASIC—Six single key stroke commands to list the first, last, previous, next or current program line, or to edit the current line, Includes quick way to recover BASIC program following a NEW or system or accidental re-boot. Ten single character abbreviations for frequently used commands: AUTO, CLS, DELETE, EDIT, KILL, LIST, MERGE, NEW, LLIST, and SYSTEM.

XREF—A powerful cross-reference facility with output to display and/or printer. Trace a variable through the code. Determine easily if a variable is in use.

XDUMP—Permits the programmer to display and/or print the value of any or all program variables. Identifies the variable type for all variables. Each element of any array is listed separately.

XRENUM—An enhanced program line renumbering facility which allows specification of an upper limit of the block of lines to be renumbered, supports relocation of renumbered blocks of code, and supports duplication of blocks of code.

XFIND—A cross reference facility for key words and character strings, also includes global replacement of keywords.

XCOMPRESS—Compress your BASIC programs to an absolute minimum. Removes extraneous information: merge lines: even deletes statements which could not be executed. Typically saves 30-40% space even for programs without our REM statements! Also results in 7-10% improvement in execution speed.

ENTIRE PACKAGE FOR MODEL II \$200 ENTIRE PACKAGE FOR MODEL III \$125

AUTOMAP

Save time creating a formated screen with our Extended Basic Mapping Support system. The programmers task of communicating and displaying information with the user operator is completely automated with simple SEND and RECEIVE statement commands. Many different types of information can be sent and received from the operators with the use of a single command. Many hours of programming time are saved and cost efficiency is truly realized using Automap.

SUPERSNAPP X

You can sort fast using your present facilities, or you can do it faster with Racets' superb facilities, or you can use the fastest: SUPERSNAPP X. The heart of SUPERSNAPP X is a SUPER FAST inmemory sort routine that has been benchmarked against everything on the market and beats them all... hands down.

SUPERSNAPP X is the most-important component of SNAPP X EXTENDED BUILTIN FUNCTIONS which is a much needed set of additions to the Model II BASIC interpreter that will put time saving power at your fingertips. Let's compare (using random data) SUPER-SNAPP X and Racet's GSF SORT for speed:

SORT SUPERSNAPP X RACET GSF 39 seconds 59 seconds 10.000 integers 34 seconds 5.000 Singles 22 seconds 15 seconds 2.000 Strings 10 seconds SUPERSNAPP X is quaranteed to be the FASTEST in memory SORT on the market or your money back. With it you also get these EXTENDED BUILTIN FUNC-TIONS: PEEK, PEEKW, POKE, POKEW, XDATS, XTIMS, ETIMS, FILES, AND THE SPECIAL SCMD (SNAPP.....COMMAND). PLUS: open "E" Set SCROLL PRO-TECTION, ERASE all ARRAYS in one command. Specify size and Blink rate of CURSOR. LONG ERROR MESSAGES. Read from Video Screen Read. PEEK complete strings from memory. POKE complete strings to memory. convert upper case to lower case and vice-versa, turn complete screen off and on at will, extract largest or smallest values from user supplied list of numbers

We consider this next function as probably the most powerful addition ever made to Microsoft BASIC. PRINT USING INTO A STRING. The ability to arrange data into a string variable should perk your imagination.

Model II \$100.00 Model III \$75.00 **SPOOLER Model I. Model II**

SPOOLER Model I, Model II and Model III

Our workhorse! Unlike the one supplied with TRSDOS 2.0, ours requires no special knowledge or training on the part of the operator. Additionally, ours performs much better. On the Tandy SPOOLER. every time a disk is accessed, the printer stops dead! This package is available for Model I, in the TRSDOS/NEWDOS 80 versions, or for the Model II or Model III. Greatly enhances system performance when running typical business applications. Many applications have been benchmarked to run nearly TWICE AS FAST with the SPOOLER installed. Installs in minutes and no changes are required to your programs. The Model II version requires NO user memory. If purchasing more than one system, call for price quote

SNAPP SCREEN

Another dependable product from Snapp, Inc. Using rigid plastic. Snapp. Inc. designed the ultimate green screen at the lowest price. The Snapp Screen installs in a Snapp with the use of pressure sensitive tape. Reduce user fatigue with the Snapp Screen.

DOUBLETAKE 3741

This is not a football play but the way to play ball fast in converting IBM 3741 and similar formated diskettes to Radio Shack formated disks or vice versa. Fast is the name of the game. \$200

AUTOFILE

Another big time saver from Snapp. Inc. Autofile offers all programmers much needed time saving tools to use when working with direct files. Eliminate tedious commands such as LSET's, MKIs's, MKDs's, MKSs's, CVD's. CVI's and CVS's. Even the FIELD statement has been eliminated. You won't have to guess as to where the FIELDed variable is. The ASC and CHRs function references will be performed automatically.

VSAM

Virtual Snapp Access Method, V.S.A.M's development was built upon several man years of research and development by Snapp. Inc. studying all previously available access methods to small computers. What evolved was the ultimate keyed data access method available for any small computer. All records in the Data Base are truly variable in length to maximize the utilization of valuable disk space on TRS 80 systems. Irrelevant blanks are never physically recorded on the diskettes leaving only necessary data actually stored. Data Bases are defined with one primary key. Retrival with this key is quick and CONSISTANT without regard to maintenance activity levels. Additional fields may be described as alternate key fields Access time using alternate key fields will be slower than through the primary field but it also will be CONSISTENT without regard to Data Base maintenance activity levels. VSAM is fully integrated into BAŠIC with commands easy to learn and use. \$500.00

Allows programmer to build a list of any commands. All languages are supported. With DOTWO a programmer is now allowed to add any new commands of any kind and not be limited to subset restrictions. Anything that can be typed into the keyboard makes an acceptable command with DOTWO files. A programmer can virtually build an unlimited series of commands and not be limited to just TRSDOS commands. Included at no charge: BUILD/ BAS which gives a programmer an easier method of creating and maintaining DOTWO or DO files \$100.00

HOSTII/TERMII

Allows remote control of a Model II from another Model II. or any ASCII terminal. Our Host system, unlike the one supplied with TRSDOS 2.0, supports accurate screen positioning on the Term station. Without this feature, formated displays appear on the screen looking like randomly placed garbage. Requires NO user memory! This system is designed to provide software support to our customer locations without ever leaving the office. Custom versions are now available for most nationally distributed terminals as a \$25.00 option. Call for details. \$50

The most powerful logical components have been selected from the worlds most powerful language to give you the most unbeatable program development tool to improve your programming productivity! Snapp. Inc. has merged the most useful components of BASIC with the power of PL/1. An unbeatable structured programming facility resulted that can increase programmers productivity up to 50%. Unlike competitive products, which are slow rigid preprocessors' representing a primitive attempt to bring Structured Programming concepts to the Micro-Based user. PL/B is today's fourth generation answer to a fourth generation problem! PL/B can give you triple the power of the earlier preprocessors at triple the speed. PL/B is fully integrated into the BASIC interpreter. Two modes of operation are available. Transparent (hidden) or Compile and save mode. Increase your productivity and save time with PL/B. \$200.00

BREAKOUT

With Breakout you can learn the inter-nal workings of TRSDOS 2.0 using any standard disassembler. Find your way out of the maze and save programming time by eliminating the unneeded steps in TRSDOS 2.0. This is a must product for all advanced TRS80 programmers.

DOSFIX

A collection of patches to TRSDOS and BASIC to enhance their usability and function. Includes our well known BREAK7E patches and facilities to disable and verify detect which will increase average disk speed by 30%. Free with any Model II Software Package. Purchased separately.

3M SCOTCH DISKETTES

Double density certified 8" Floppies for the Model II. Better quality is not available at any price. Ten diskettes to a box.



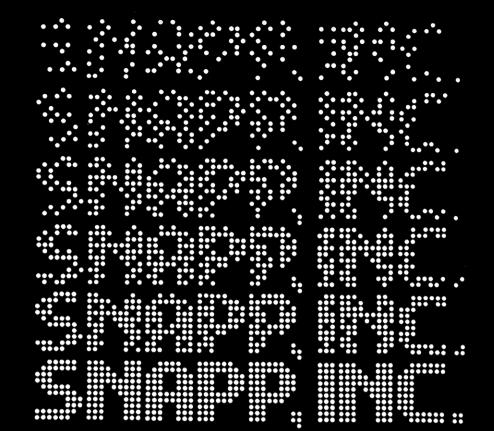
Authorized Distributor Information Processing Products

TERMS OF SALE
Shipments normally made within one day of receipt of your order. Customer normally pays shipping cost. except pre-paid orders including software. In which case shipping cost is absorbed by Snapp. Inc. C.O.D. orders will have standard C.O.D. fee added to shipping charge. Net 10 days will be granted to governmental agencies, educational institutions and well rated business firms. Please include purpose order number. Other rest. Please include purchase order number. Ohio residents add 51/2% sales tax or exemption certificate.

ULR GUARANTEE:
If your diskette arrives damaged, we will replace it without charge. If you ever accidentally damage it, we will replace it for a \$10 handling charge. For a period of one year, we will provide you with any enhancements or updates for a \$10 handling charge. For a period of one year, if errors are discovered in the programs, they will be corrected without charge. In the event we cannot correct an error, you may return the program paterial for a error, you may return the program material for a refund.

TRS-80 and TRSDOS are trademarks of the Radio Shack division of Tandy Corporation. NEWDOS and NEWDOS/80 are trademarks of

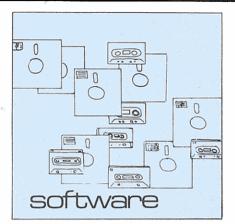
Apparat, Inc. RACET GSF is a trademark of Racet Computes.



Call our toll free number: 1-800-543-4628 Ohio residents call collect: (513) 891-4496

> SNAPP, INC. 8160 Corporate Park Dr. Cincinnati, Ohio 45242





Midway Campaign Avalon Hill Game Co. Baltimore, MD. \$15

by David Tinis

idway Campaign is one of those games that on the surface seems laughably simple but proves, through playing, to be anything but. The creators of Midway Campaign, The Avalon Hill Game Co., are well-known for their excellent board games. Having already produced a board Midway game, a computer version seemed natural.

With all the graphics in use today, the lack of them in Midway Campaign is striking. Play is text oriented with the only graphics being a 12 × 12 grid of dots. These portray a map of the Pacific Ocean around the island of Midway. The two American task forces and Midway are under the player's control. The computer controls the three Japanese naval groups.

At the beginning of the game, the American units are placed in their historic positions; the date is June 3, 1942. Japanese forces are on the map but not shown. Their postion and composition is not known until they are spotted by search planes from Midway. Even though the American forces are visible to the player, the computer does not know where they are. It, too, must perform searches to locate the enemy.

At the beginning of the game, the player issues a Fleet command. There are four Fleet commands that display the map, the status of American aircraft carriers, change the heading of the task forces, and conduct aircraft operations. The computer remains in an interactive mode until an integer number is entered. This represents the length of time (in hours) the player wishes to play.

Next, the computer takes over. It moves American forces in accordance to Fleet commands, decides upon and executes Japanese actions, conducts searches and combat (if any) and checks for the end of game. Unfortunately, this can be rather lengthy and with no graphics involved the player has no recourse except to sit and wait.

Should the requested time pass or a significant event such as an attack or spotting occur, the computer returns to the interactive mode. If an attack must be resolved the computer does it prior to permitting the issuance of new Fleet commands.

As in the actual battle, the events are aircraft oriented. Search, we are told, is conducted by American PBY's from Midway and float planes from Japanese cruisers. However, we never see the search being conducted. We just sit and wait until told if there were any results. Likewise, when airstrikes are launched, we wait until the results are relayed. This waiting, in my opinion, is the game's major flaw.

Tactical Decisions

There is, however, enough in the way of realistic decision-making to keep the

game interesting. Should the task forces be kept together or split up? How many fighters should be kept for defense of the carriers and how many sent out with the strike group? How many attack aircraft of each type in the strike group? Should all available aircraft be sent in hopes of getting in a crushing blow or should several waves be sent in? These tactical decisions will have a great bearing on the outcome of the game. A minor oversight can result in a sunk carrier.

The computer plays a very good game as the Japanese commander and is not easy to beat.

Midway Campaign is written in BASIC for the 16K Model I Level II TRS-80 and is available only on cassette. Along with the cassette are four pages of rules, historical background, examples of play and instructions for loading and running the program.

I would recommend Midway Campaign to those new to conflict simulation. Advanced game strategists will probably tire of it quickly.

ZBASIC Compiler Simutek Tucson, AZ 16K/32K Level II Cassette and manual \$79.95

by Bruce Douglass

simutek has recently been advertising a new compiler called ZBASIC. ZBASIC comes in two packages; the first contains 16K and 32K versions for tape storage based systems and the second has 32K and 48K versions for disk based systems.

Pros and Cons

On the positive side is the small size of the compiler, the awesome speed with which it compiles, the run time speed of the programs it compiles, the interactive nature of the compiler, the fact that you can compile a 4K BASIC program in 16K, and that the compiler is yours when you buy it (no royalties to pay!).

ZBASIC sits in a fixed block of RAM, and its ORG depends on the version you use. The 32K version resides from 8680H to 9580H. Section 9200-9580 contains the subroutine package that gets tacked onto your program and speeds compiling as well as increasing run time speed. You could conceivably move the compiler anywhere you like by using an editor/assembler. I attempted to do this, using Radio Shack's EDTASM, and quickly ran

out of text buffer. With a better, diskbased assembler, this should not be a problem.

Faster Than a . . .

The program compiles faster than a speeding daisywheel. Short programs compile instantaneously. I compiled a 2.5K BASIC program, and compile time was less than five seconds. I'm impressed with the speed of this program!

The ZBASIC manual lists run times for various commands in BASIC and ZBASIC. The increases in speed are from six times faster for A\$ = INKEY\$ to 12 times faster for SET and RESET and up to 288 times faster for jump commands such as GOTO and GOSUB. Using the SET command in a tight double loop, Level II BASIC requires 50 seconds to white out the screen. In its compiled form, it takes three seconds!

ZBASIC syntax is slightly different than Level II. A very nice feature of the compiler is its ability to jump back and forth between the BASIC program, ZBASIC, and DOS, enabling you to check for syntax problems as you tidy up your debugged BASIC program.

The compiler checks for errors during compile time and if it finds one, will return the type of error and the line number where it occurs. If you attempt to jump to a non-existent line, you get a peculiar error message, like line error in line 67757, which may cause some consternation if

NEVER UNDERSOLD.

Thats right. If you can find a lower price in this magazine WE WILL BEAT IT! Period.*

SPECIALS

SPECIAL#1\$44.50

TRS-80 Disk and Other Mysteries Book, Box of Verbatim Diskettes, and a Plastic Library

SPECIAL#3 \$149

Apparat NEWDOS/80, Box of Verbatim Diskettes, and a Plastic Library Case.

SPECIAL#4 \$190

Microsoft Basic Compilier, Box of Verbatim Diskettes, and a Plastic Library Case.

SPECIAL #5\$49.95

Microsoft Basic Decoded and Other Mysteries, Box of Verbatim Diskettes, and a Plastic Library Case.

PRINTERS

EPSON MX-80

TRS-80 HARDWARE

TRS-80's \$CALL
Micropolis 77 track \$399
Percom Doubler \$199
Percom Separator \$27
Orchestra 80 \$79
Shugart 40 tr \$299
Pertec 40 tr \$299
MPI 40 tr
16K Memory Kit\$19.95
Cat Modem \$145
D-Cat Modem \$155
Lexicon Modem \$125
Verbatim 525-01 \$26.50
Verbatim 8" DD \$44.00
Isolator ISO-2 \$49.95

NEW! Double Density Special

A Percom Doubler, Apparat's NEWDOS/80, Double Zap II (to convert the NEWDOS/80 to single and double density), a box of Verbatim Datalife diskettes, and a Plastic Library Case. A \$436 Value...for

Send For Our New Free Catalog!

*Include \$2.00 shipping and handling on all orders. Visa and Master Card accepted. Never under-sold offer applies only to items currently deliverable from other retail vendors at advertised price. All never undersold offers good as supply lasts. Please add \$2.00 for all COD orders. Please call for items not listed. We gladly answer any questions on all of our hardware, software, and supply needs. Quanitity discounts available. School purchase orders accepted. Please remember to figure competitors shipping and handling charges when arriving at never undersold price.

POWERFUL SOFTWARE

Racet's New DISCAT \$45

This New machine language disk catalog program will help you keep track of your programs in a neat, orderly library. It can catalog up to 1900 programs in each of 9 catagories for a total of 17000 program location records.

Fully automatic print spooler for the model I. Increases your computers efficiency by freeing the computer while printing.

TRACKSESS......\$24

This is the complete disk zap utility, capable of copying standard and non standard formatting. The dynamic editing allows you to change any byte in any sector with amazing ease

Format your screen displays and input routines with this machine language subroutine. Gives your program a more professional look.

WORD PROCESSING

SPECIAL DELIVERY\$118

The best in mailing list programs for the TRS-80 Models I & III. Special Delivery is easy to use & is written in fast machine language. Special Delivery allows you to merge your mailing list file with text files written with the Electric Pencil* or Scripsit* to create personalized form letters.

Does everything special delivery does and more. Extra allows you to include special keyed messages in your text file, and includes Mailsort which allows sorting on multiple fields.

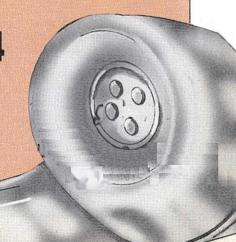
'PROSOFT' Word processing software is written for the TRS-80 and the Centronics 737. Takes full advantage of all the capabilities available on the 737 including true proportional spacing. Comes complete with a 110 page users manual.

213-883-8594



ALPHA STORE!

5115 Douglas Fir Road Calabasas, California 91302





the highest line number in your program is 200. This is the only case in which you get this kind of error message (as far as I know).

The manual lists some potential causes and corrections of errors. If you get an error message giving a line number that doesn't exist, try renumbering your program in BASICR or with a renumber program in high memory, and you will be able to locate the problem.

Another advantage of this program is that you can compile a 4K program in 16K. Note, however, that you can only compile for a 16K machine using the 16K version, as the compiled program resides in a fixed block of RAM and the larger versions won't run in 16K.

Mine and Mine Alone

Finally, I like the fact that when I buy this program, it is mine and mine alone. I don't have to pay anyone any money (except Uncle Sam) when I sell programs I write with ZBASIC, unlike Microsoft's compiler.

This is not the ideal compiler for all applications. It only handles integers, does not work with arrays, limits your variables considerably, does not support all Level II commands and starts and compiles into fixed RAM locations. Also, there is an error in the disk-saving version (although when I called Simutek they quickly advised that they would send me a new tape since mine was apparently defective).

Part of the reason the compiler works so fast is that it only handles integers. This is also why the compiled programs run so quickly. Multiple precision takes time and memory space; the compiler would have to be larger and slower to handle non-integers. The fact still remains that you need greater than integer accuracy for lots of applications. I was hoping to compile a 10K sophisticated multiple linear regression program that I wrote, but it cannot be done with ZBASIC. So assess your needs before you purchase this compiler.

The compiler also doesn't handle arrays. They can be simulated by fixing a block of RAM somewhere and using PEEK and POKE to store data. This requires some thinking on the user's part and rewriting most programs (all my programs use arrays!), but the method works. I compiled a program that required an array of 2000 elements, so I set aside 2000 bytes of memory. This is considerably more dense storage than using array variables anyway, and can often be used to save space in BASIC programs. Writing complex matrix calculations using this kind of data structure is not my idea of a good time, however.

Normally in Level II you have many variables: AA to ZZ, where the second letter can be anything from any letter to a single digit number. ZBASIC uses fixed RAM locations for its variables and limits your variables to save space. You may use 26 string variables, A\$ to Z\$, each of 31 characters. If the string is longer, you will overwrite the string above it. Thus, if LEN (A\$) = 60, you will have wiped out B\$. Numerical variables run from A-Z, A1-Z1, and A2-Z2. This is a fair number of variables, but it is inconvenient to rewrite programs changing all instances of several variables. In fact, it can be a real pain.

Some Level II commands are not supported, and the manual contains a long alphabetical list of these commands. They include VARPTR, SIN, COS, LOG, LEFT\$, STRING\$, CLEAR, and RESUME. The manual does give short routines to simulate SIN and COS (they return the value times 1000) and various string functions, including MID\$, INST\$, and RIGHT\$. The meaning of some other BA-SIC commands are changed slightly as well. For example, you cannot use the logic operators and and or in conditional if...then statements, and if you use logical math operators, syntax must be closely watched.

One major fault of this program is that it fixes the RAM locations of its compiled programs. It would be so nice to be able to use the 32K version to write programs for a 16K machine. In the 32K version, the program begins at 9200H (the subroutine package); 846 bytes later, the compiled version of your program is tacked on. Variable memory for the 32K version begins at BC00H. To move the program to another memory location is a lot of work, using a disassembler and an editor/assembler.

I spent 15 hours in an unsuccessful attempt to move a program (3.3K compiled) down to 4300H. It is tedious work and error-prone. If you have a very good diskbased assembler (not Radio Shack's), much of this misery can be avoided, but it is still not fun! A programmer at Simutek advised me that they do have a patch, but presently, it's unpublished. It will move the ZBASIC compiler down into low RAM, put the BASIC program up in high RAM, and will compile a 16K program that will run in a 16K machine, but the cost will be about \$230 (and you must have ZBASIC also). He advised that it may sell for less once on the market; since it was new, the price had not really been decided upon.

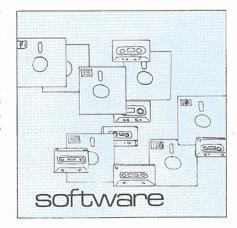
On the version I received, the compiler made errors when it tried to save the programs onto disk. DOS would return with an Illegal Access Attempted To Protected File error. The file name would be put into

the directory, but the program would not. After some work, I discovered that the second attempt, with the same file name, would save the program, but somehow the transfer address was messed up. The programmer at Simutek advised me that I must have a defective tape, and that they would replace it.

The manual is okay, but not up to the standard I would like in a program costing \$130. It does give valuable information. but I don't feel it goes far enough. An alphabetical listing of commands supported by ZBASIC (they are listed in an apparently random fashion), an index, a more complete explanation of syntax differences and error codes, are all things I feel the manual should include. It does show how to link compiled programs (NEWDOS only), and gives some routines to get around or simulate normal BASIC functions in ZBASIC, and gives a memory map for the different versions, including the various fixed RAM locations for the variables. A complete map for the subroutine package would really be nice, so that you could easily link different machine language programs together with your ZBASIC program. As it is, you are stuck using USR. You must use the Level II USR format even with the disk versions. It is relatively simple to link your programs. However, with the subroutine map, you could write simplified programs to append to the compiled program, and call on the present subroutines.

I am impressed with several aspects of ZBASIC. Its most unfortunate aspect is the fixed memory ORGs for compiled programs. Lack of higher precision arithmetic can be a major problem. ■

Note: The price of the compiler was recently reduced from \$130 to \$89 for the 32K-48K disk version and from \$99 to \$79 for the 16K-32K tape version. The author considers this price to be more reasonable, and regards it as an extra plus in his recommendation of the product.



THE ALPHA I/O SYSTEM

A COMPLETE FAILURE?

It happened 3 years ago, when our President made a decision. At the time we specialized in custom analog and digital circuit design. The decision was to attempt to develop a line of standard interface hardware for the emerging microcomputers. At the time (1977) we had to decide which of the new machines could become the "industry standard" of the low cost

Despite a few aggravating but minor deficiencies, the TRS-80 seemed tohave the most chance of success and it had the best price/performance ratio. Also, with some imagination, their large sales organization could become the largest service network in the world, a reassuring throught for the many novices in this new field.

It became clear that the TRS-80 could be used (with our then hypothetical system) to solve problems in many fields where computers were not yet used, mostly because of their high cost, The IDEA was simple! ALPHA PRODUCT would supply the missing link between the TRS-80 and the "outside world", (more about this "outside world" later).

DANGER! If Radio-Shack entered the same market, we probably would not have survived, but

the expectation was that they would be too busy developing their basic line (drives, printers, n etc.). Thanks to our more specialized products, we would not be competing with them. BAD START! We began with a failure. Our first product was supposed to be a simple, low cost, general purpose device. It would allow the TRS-80 to accept inputs other than the keyboard. Many kinds of external devices (the "outside world" mentioned before) like photocells. sensors, thermostats, switches, contacts, etc., could be connected easily. In addition, there were two relays to control (on or off) external loads such as motors, lamps, appliances, heaters, etc.. etc.. In other words, it would allow the computer to interact or interface with external devices. We called it the INTERFACER 2. What a mistake! It sounded too much like "expansion interface". Many enthusiastic TRS-80 users called thinking that our "INTER-FACER 2" was a low cost Expansion Interface (at \$85 that would have been a real bargain!). We wanted to change the confusing name. That meant reprinting the manual, changing the ad, scrapping the flyers, discarding the silk screened cases. Well, "INTERFACER 2" it would

TROUBLE! We also found that the majority of TRS-80 users were AFRAID of the hardware. They could be very comfortable with fancy programming but thought you had to be a computer specialist or technically inclined to put the INTERFACER 2 to work. In truth, some IMAGINATION and a SCREWDRIVER is all you really need. Anyone able to wire a switch could use this

WORSE! There was also the fear of plugging a "foreign device" into the precious computer. This notion has all but disappeared as there are now so many quality products designed for the TRS-80 that plugging in a non Radio-Shack device has become common.

Our ad in Creative Computing (80-Microcomputing did not yet exist) hardly paid for itself.

We had a decision to make. Were we wrong or just too early? Our first INTERFACER 2 was sold to someone who wanted to, and succeeded in, controlling his fancy model railroad with his TRS-80. Interesting, but what made us stick with the concept was that some of our INTER-FACERS began finding use in applications with fascinating possibilities. Space is lacking to describe them, but the most exciting was the successful use of the system in assisting a handi capped young boy. We were pleased to hear of such a meaningful application.

Three years later, as you can see in our ads, The INTERFACER 2 is alive and well. The

price went up a bit, and despite the introduction of the more powerful INTERFACER 80, the sales have been steady.

Then came the least understood product! the ANALOG 80. This \$139, nicely designed module is an Analog to Digital converter with 8 input channels. Used with your TRS-80, it provides a powerful "data acquisition system". This jargon simply means that you can monitor, measure and record 8 independant varying voltages. Very few people realized its real power. Such a system would have cost over ten thousand dollars just a few years ago.

The possibilities in scientific and engineering environments are endless. This system

could replace chart recorders, digital data recorders, programmable calculators, data analyzers and many other specialized and expensive pieces of equipment. Furthermore, up to 8 ANALOG 80's could be used simultaneously for a total of 64 channels of analog input! They simply plug into the TRS-80 using our "X" series of bus extenders (EXPANDABUS).

Our next product was to be a second generation, Input/Output interface, with more flexibility than the INTERFACER 2. Careful design and refinement yielded the INTERFACER 80, the most powerful real world interface on the market today. It has 8 inputs, each opticallyisolated and 8 outputs, each with a relay contact. The INTERFACER 80 is fully compatible with our ANALOG 80, allowing these to be used together in order to create systems that control external devices based on "sensed" input under control of the TRS-80.

A FAILURE! in spite of our extensive advertising, very few are aware of the existence of the powerful ALPHA I/O SYSTEM.

THE FACTS ARE:

- -The ALPHA SYSTEM/TRS-80 combination forms an incredibly versatile and powerful tool for acquisition/processing/control.
- -In spite of its moderate cost, the system is sophisticated and reliable.
- -The entire system can be easily programmed in BASIC using INP(X) and OUT X.Y commands.
 -The modular approach and our EXPANDABUS allow for instant expansion as requirements

The following pages contain more information about the devices mentioned here. We invite you to call or write to discuss your particular application.

TIMEDATE 80



Neat, Compact Design 3 Years Battery Life

Slips Inside E/I (Y Option Shown)

Real Time Without Expansion Interface

- . Complete, self contained "true" real time clock/calendar, TIMEDATE 80 continues to keep accurate time and date when the computer is turned off or experiences a power failure.
- .TIMEDATE 80 only needs to be set once, and it's two replaceable "AAA" batteries (not included) keep TIMEDATE 80 running in excess of 3 years. Costly Ni-Cad batteries and charging circuits are eliminated.
- The instant power is applied to the TRS-80, TIMEDATE 80 provides MO/DATE/YR, DAY of WEEK, HR:MIN:SEC and AM/PM information with quartz accuracy.
- •TIMEDATE 80 replaces the computer's internal clock. Extremely useful for automatic operation of remote systems with no operator in attendance. If the power fails and then is

WHY LOSE PRECIOUS TIME?

an impossibility with the computer's internal clock

- *TIMEDATE 80 is quartz crystal based with INTELLIGENT CALENDAR, including provisions for leap year! TIME display may be by 12 hour AM/PM or by 24 hour military and Eruopean
- *TIMEDATE 80 plugs directly into the rear of the TRS-80 keyboard and gives the "TIME\$" function even without an Expansion Interface. For those with a disk system, it plugs into the left side panel of the Expansion Interface. An optional "Y" connector can provide for further
- TIMEDATE 80's small size keeps the computer table uncluttered. If you have an Expansion Interface, TIMEDATE 80 literally "DISAPPEARS" by slipping into the empty space in the bottom of the interface.
- Two sets of software, on cassette, come with TIMEDATE 80—"TIMESET" and "TIMES"
- "TIMESET" is a step by step set of simple instructions for setting TIMEDATE 80. "TIMES" is a set of poke routines which patch DOS and Level II TIMES to read TIMEDATE 80 and is easily incorporated into any user software. "TIMES" will always print the time and date
- when LISTING a program—great for keeping track of revisions!

 •Other valuable uses for TIMEDATE 80 are: accurate date and time information for business reports like payroll records, financial reports, etc., or to various 1/0 devices requiring 24 hour clock input, such as laboratory instrumentation, and to communication systems
- needing "Log In/Log Out" data (bulletin boards).

 •TIMEDATE 80, fully assembled and tested, 90 day warranty, complete with instructions and software on cassette, \$95.00. "Y" option, add \$12.00



PRINTER STAND \$59⁹⁵

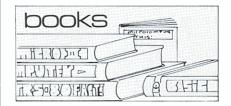
PRINTER CABLE **EXTENDER**

Adds 4 ft. to your existing cable, printer extension connects between Exp. Int. and your present printer cable.....\$27.50

ALPHA Product Co.

ADD \$2,50 PER ORDER FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL ORDERS SHIPPED FIRST CLASS MAIL ME ACCEPT VISA. MASTER CHARGE, CHECKS, M.O.
COD: ADD S2. 00 EXTRA
OUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE.
N.Y. RESIDENTS AND SALES TAX.





Owning Your Home Computer: The Complete Illustrated Guide Robert L. Perry Everest House New York, NY Softcover, 224 pp. \$10.95

by Mary Shooshan

h, no, another "complete" guide. It's truly amazing how the total knowledge on a subject can be reduced to 224 pages (counting 24 pages of appendix, glossary, bibliography, and index).

Have you ever noticed how these "complete" books always start with chapter(s) on history, miscellaneous stories and trivia? This one has an incredibly technical and involved chapter on microcomputer networks. (Specifically, computers connected by telephone to other computers.) It would have made a good appendix—at the end of the book—after you know something about computers, not before.

An Eggbeater for the Brain

Non-technicians, do not fret. Just skip over to chapter two, which is written just for you: "What is a Home Computer?" Did you know that the computer is a "mind appliance"?—an eggbeater for the brain. Don't worry that the computer will be smarter than you, since "any computer, no matter how large or small, is an idiot. It's dumb, stupid, inert until you tell it what to do." But, of course, you want one in your home.

Seriously, after this initial fooling around, Perry does settle down on page 27 to talk about the parts of a microcomputer and the common terms: input, data, CTR, etc. He also devotes many pages to the various systems on the market, emphasiz-

ing those with exciting sounds, colors, music, and graphics—things that whirr, beep and go bump in the night.

However, his information is vague and incomplete. He doesn't mention Radio Shack's Model III, which is replacing the Model I, or their Color Computer. He confuses hardware and software advantages, implying that some systems are user oriented (easy for non-programmers to use) when that often depends on the software.

One chapter is entitled, "99 Things to Do with a Home Computer". Unfortunately, it is not much more than a description of ninety-nine programs (out of the millions) on the market.

Perry talks about computer uses in education, especially home education, in aiding the handicapped, and in business. He gives some useful suggestions for finding a good microcomputer for your business and even gives a lesson in BASIC computer programming (remember, this is the Complete Guide), but even here there are errors in his information.

Perry states that the command, PRINT HELLO, will cause the computer to print Hello on the screen. However, this is not true. The computer will attempt to analyze Hello as a number (the number zero). If you want it to print a word, you must use quotes: PRINT "HELLO". If you want to learn programming, get a book written just for programming.

One of the main thrusts is the future applications of the computer. Specifically they are the computers that can tie in through modems and telephones to larger computers and networks of computers for communications and sharing information and programs; and computers that will run the house-doing everything from controlling the thermostat and locking the doors to watching the kids and feeding the dog. Tying in to a network will provide a lot of information at low cost once there are enough microcomputers around to make a network practical. This might be something to keep in mind for the future. As for computers running the house, microprocessors (the brain of the computer) are finding their way into many appliances, such as microwave ovens.

Attempts Too Much

To sum up, some of Perry's information is useful and helpful for laymen, some is interesting for technical people, and some is inaccurate and confusing. The book attempts too much; it tries to speak to all audiences on all aspects of microcomputer development and use, and it reaches none. It is poorly organized and difficult to read. As a "complete" book, it has something for everyone, but, unfortunately, it does not have much for anyone.

B-1 Nuclear Bomber Nukewar North Atlantic Convoy Raider \$15 each on cassette Avalon Hill Baltimore, MD

by Bob Liddil

1 Bomber, Nukewar and North Atlantic Convoy are among the better new games released in 1980 by Avalon Hill.

Avalon Hill has long prided itself on high quality boxed simulations for the sophisticated gamer. The new computer games are boxed in book size. Each contains precise documentation, a vacuformed tape holder and an Avalon Hill catalog. The tape contains programming for TRS-80, PET and APPLE; one dump for each computer.

B-1 Nuclear Bomber

B-1 Nuclear Bomber simulates a manned bomber strike into Russia. This is a navigation simulation with a nuclear climax. There are reciprocating MIGS to consider, as well as surface to air missiles, and many air combat variables. There is more than ample entertainment in B-1 Bomber, enough to keep you coming back for more. Win or lose, a game summary is delivered in the end, so you have a chance to compare scores and strategies from different game times.

Nukewar

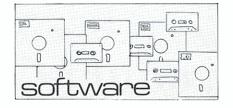
Nukewar is a bizarre simulation of a real life problem that faces world leaders every day: How to provide strategic defense for a country when faced with enough potentially destructive power to level the planet. During the Cold War, you are peacefully engaged in the building of new bases and, of course, spying on your neighbors.

Any country may declare nuclear war at any time. Negotiations for peace may ensue when the computer calls you on the hotline, wanting to make a deal.

North Atlantic Convoy Raider

North Atlantic Convoy Raider puts you at the helm of the mighty Bismark, pitting your battleship against the British. Fog, nightfall and pesky British warships all conspire to keep your Bismark from her destiny of destruction. It takes a while to win, but it's worth the effort.

The best thing about the Avalon Hill games are their prices. In this day of \$49.95 boxed computer games, Avalon Hill has priced their products nominally.



2printers?

Have two printers on line at all times and select printer 1 or 2 by software or built-in push-button. End the hassle of plugging and unplugging printer cables with our new PRINSELECT 80.

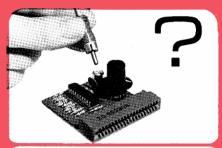


TWICE THE FUN TRS-80

STICK-80 MAKES KEYBOARD OBSOLETE.

Features the famous ATARI Joystick. 8 directions + fire control. Simple instructions to make joystick versions of most action games. Plugs into keyboard or expansion int. Price includes ATARI joystick with ALPHA interface and instructions. FREE "MAGIC ARTIST" program... 1839.95 Real Time Action Graphic Sound games for Stick-80 by Software innovations: ALIEN INVASION

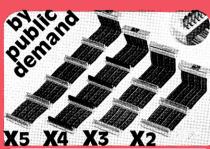
\$14.95 Software authors and distributors: contact us for joystick conversion package for your existing games



MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 Use existing software

or write your own. With this low cost 8 hit digital to analog converter you can synthesize up to 5 music voices. Built-in volume control handy when stereo not near TRS-80. Simply plug the "MUSIC-80" into the keyboard or the E/I screen printer port and connect the output (RCA jack) to any amplifier. The Radio-Shack \$12 speaker/amplifier works fine.

Fully assembled and tested, 90 day warranty \$39.95



YOU ASKED FOR IT: "EXPANDABUS" X1, X2, X3 AND X4. CONNECT ALL YOUR TRS-80 DEVICES SIMULTANEOUSLY CONNECT ALL YOUR TRS-80 DEVICES SIMULTANEOUSLY on the 40 pin TRS-80 bus. Any device that normally plugs into the keyboard edge connector will also plug into the "EXPANDABUS". The "X4" is shown with protective covers (included). The TRS-80 keyboard contains the bus drivers (74LS387) for up to 20 devices, more than you will ever need. Using the E/I, it plugs either between K8 and E/I or in the Screen Printer port. Professional quality, gold plated contacts. Computer grade 40 conductor ribbon cable X2. S29. X3. S44. X4. S59 X5. S74. Extense configurations are used in visible call us. Custom configurations are also available, call us.

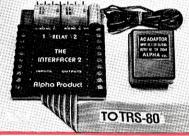


ANALOG-80: A WORLD OF NEW APPLICATIONS POSSIBLE

8 DIGITAL MULTIMETERS PLUGGED INTO YOUR TRS-80!" Measure Temperature, Voltage, Current, Light, Pressure, etc. Very easy to use: for example, let's read input channel #4: 10 OUT 0.4 'Selects input #4 and also starts the conversion 20 A = INP(0) 'Puts the result in variable 'A' Voila! Specifications: Input range: 0-5V. to 0-500V. Each channel can be set to a different scale.

Resolution: 20mV (on 5V. range). Accuracy: 8 bits (.5%). Port

Address: jumper selectable. Plugs into keyboard bus of E/I (screen printer port). Assembled and tested. 90 day warranty. Complete with power supply, connector, manual

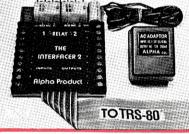


INTERFACER 2: LOW COST INPUT/OUTPUT MODULE.

Still the best value in sense/control devices. Use it for energy control, burglar alarm, darkroom, selectric drive, model trains, robots, Skinner box.

-8 latched TTL outputs. 2 relays SPDT 2A. 125V. contacts
-8 TTL/CMOS inputs. Input 0 and 1 are optically isolated.

 —Neat and compact design, very easy to use:
 10 A = INP(0) 'Reads the 8 inputs (if A = 0; all inputs are low) 20 OUT 0.X 'Controls the outputs and the relays Assembled & tested. 90 day warranty. Price includes power supply, cable to KB or E/I. superb user's manual, free phone dialer program: \$95. Manual only: \$5.



8 power relays under



LET THE "CHAIN BREAKER" FREE YOUR MINI-DRIVES.

End the daisy-chain mess once and for all. Fits all mini-drives: Percom, Aerocomp, Shugart, Micropolis, MTI, Vista, Pertec, Siemens, BASF, Easy to install: just remove the drive cover, plug in the "CHAIN BREAKER" and replace the cover. Voila!!!

Now you can change and move your drives around without disassembly. Keep the cover on and keep the dust out. High reliability gold plated contacts, computer grade 34 conductor cable. Tested and guaranteed.

INTERFACER-80: the most powerful Sense/Control module

- Bindustrial grade relays, single pole double throw isolated contacts: 2 Amp. @ 125 Volts, TTL latched outputs are also accessible to drive external solid state relays.
- 8 convenient LEDs constantly display the relay states
- 8 convenient LEUS constainty display the felay states.
 Simple "OUT" commands (in basic) control the 8 relays.
 8 optically-isolated inputs for easy direct interfacing to external switches, photocells, keypads, sensors, etc. Simple "INP" commands read the status of the 8 inputs. Selectable port address, Clean, compact enclosed design. Assembled, tested, 90 days warranty. Price includes powe supply, cable, connector, superb user's manual.

GREEN SCREEN

IBM and all the "biggies" are using green screen monitors Its advantages are now widely advertised. We feel that every TRS-80 user should enjoy the benefits it provides. But WARNING: all-Green Screens are not created equal. Here is what we found:

Several are just a flat piece of standard colored Lucite. The green tint was not made for this purpose and is judged by many to be too dark. Increasing the brightness control will

result in a fuzzy display.

•Some are simply a piece of thin plastic film taped onto a cardboard frame. The color is satisfactory but the wobbly film gives it a poor appearance.

o'Nor 'optical filter' is in fact plain acrylic sheeting.

•False claim: A few pretend to "reduce glare". In fact, their flat and shiny surfaces (both film and Lucite type) ADD their own reflections to the screen.

 A few laughs: One ad claims to "reduce screen contrast" Sorry gentleman but it's just the opposite. One of the Green Screen's major benefits is to increase the contrast between the text and the background.

 Drawbacks: Most are using adhesive strips to fasten their screen to the monitor. This method makes it awkward to remove for necessary periodical cleaning. All (except ours) are flat. Light pens will not work reliably because of the big

gap between the screen and the tube.

Many companies have been manufacturing video filters for years. We are not the first (some think they are), but we have done our homework and we think we manufacture the best Green Screen. Here is why:

olt fits right onto the picture tube like a skin because it is the only CURVED screen MOLDED exactly to the picture tube curvature. It is Cut precisely to cover the exposed area of the picture tube. The fit is such that the static electricity is sufficient to keep it in place! We also include some invisible reusable tape for a more secure fastening.

The filter material that we use is just right, not too dark nor too light. The result is a really eye pleasing display

We are so sure that you will never take your Green screen off that we offer an unconditional money-back guaranty: try our Green Screen for 14 days. If for any reason you are not delighted with it, return it for a prompt refund

A last word: We think that companies, like ours, who are selling mainly by mail should: list their street address have a phone number (for questions and orders) accept CODs, not every one likes to send checks to a PO box-offer the convenience of charging their purchase to major credit cards. How come we are the only green screen people doing it? Order your ALPHA GREEN SCREEN today...\$12.50

ALPHA Product C

ADD \$2.50 PER ORDER FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL ORDERS SHIPPED FIRST CLASS MAIL.
WE ACCEPT VISA. MASTER CHARGE. CHECKS. M.O. COD: ADD \$2 DD EXTRA QUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE.
N.Y. RESIDENTS ADD SALES TAX.



Basic FORTRAN James S. Coan Hayden Book Company, Inc. Rochelle Park, NJ Softcover, 248 pp. \$8.95

by Dave Smith

hile it may seem strange to see a text on FORTRAN reviewed in a magazine catering to users of BASIC, James Coan has packed a wealth of information into his text which can be of value to programmers in any of the high level languages. The text is designed for an elementary FORTRAN course, but lends itself equally well to the individual who wishes to learn FORTRAN on his own and as a supplemental text for a precalculus mathematics course. All you'll need is a knowledge of first-year algebra. Coan develops all additional algorithms required in the text.

There are two premises upon which Basic FORTRAN has been written. The first is that the reader is essentially a newcomer to computer programming; the second, that for a rewarding learning experience, the student should begin meaningful programming immediately.

Responding to premise one, the author clearly defines (on page one) his method for familiarizing the student with FOR-TRAN while simultaneously inculcating good programming habits. Not without humor, he draws the analogy between learning to program and learning to drive a car. He notes that, although each process can be accomplished from a book, both are facilitated by the availability of a machine on which to exercise the knowledge.

Having explained the method, Coan proceeds to implement it. The author presents the student with his first program on page two. Logically enough, this three-liner is a program to generate output from the computer printer, thereby giving immediate reinforcement to the novice programmer. Each line of the program is analyzed, and Coan gives the student only enough information to foster understanding without inundating him with related but non-essential detail. By increments of one and two lines, this initial program is expanded throughout chapter one until the three-liner has been developed into an 18-line program to compute and write paycheck amounts.

Chapter one closes with problems and a summary. Each type of statement introduced in the chapter is reviewed, as is each structural or programmatic concept. The problems exercise the material presented in the chapter, and an appendix provides answers and sample solutions to every other problem.

Language and Applications

While the chapter one format is basically that of the entire book, the author departs from this format by introducing problems and exercises more frequently chapter by chapter. He is careful to divide the material into readily digested elements and encourages the reader to become fully familiar with each new concept before continuing. The self-instructed programmer can easily establish his/her own pace for absorbing the chapters of the book and the features of FORTRAN.

Of the eleven chapters in the book, the first five are devoted primarily to the language of FORTRAN, while the remainder emphasize applications. There are more than 80 programs developed throughout the text. Applications range from simple

business and finance to more complex data processing, graphing, quadratics, trigonometrics, polynomials, probability and random simulations.

One of the many attractive features of this book is that all sample programs are listed in an index, which facilitates review and permits the book to serve as a handy reference. Other appendices provide a table of FORTRAN-supplied functions and a Z-80 random number function (since most FORTRANs do not incorporate random number generation.).

As with Basic BASIC and Advanced BA-SIC, Mr. Coan has filled a small number of pages with a sizeable quantity of information, and has presented it so as to capture the interest of the broadest spectrum of students of FORTRAN. ■

Getting Started with TRS-80 BASIC Going Ahead with Extended Color BASIC Tandy/Radio Shack Ft. Worth, TX

Softcover \$6.95 each

by Lynda Stretton

ot off the presses from Radio Shack are two books designed for the new computer enthusiast.

Because I am a beginner myself, initially I was leary. I had visions of complex figures and hard-to-understand diagrams. However, being familiar with Radio Shack's flawless User's Manual for Level I, I thought perhaps I might be in for another treat. I wasn't disappointed.

Getting Started with TRS-80 BASIC and Going Ahead with Extended Color BASIC are not only complete and easy to understand introductions to your microcomputer, but are also the kind of books that make learning fun.

Some of you are so dedicated to your computer that it might be called an addiction. Well, it would be very easy to become addicted with help from either of these books. Most importantly, they are tools to help you use your computer effectively (instead of floundering around in the dark the way most beginners do the first few months).

If your computer isn't ready to go, you'll want to get it ready first. As it says at the beginning of Getting Started with TRS-80 BASIC, both are do-it-now books.

Going Ahead with Extended Color BASIC

This book is for those of you who have some knowledge of TRS-80 BASIC, and have itchy fingers to try out new and colorful things. Going Ahead with Extended Color starts off more or less where Getting Started left off; reminding you of important concepts and procedures along the way.

Going Ahead is split into three sections, making it easy to skip those parts you are already familiar with. If you're in an artsy mood, start with the first section. If you're ready for more complicated problems and want to play around with a few figures, the middle section is for you. The back section is for everyone—it has answers to the exercises, which appear throughout the book, along with worksheets and useful tables.

The central exercise, which runs through the book, is a house building project. I must admit, I got hooked on this program and couldn't wait until it was finished and ready to move into. Friends came by and were horrified to see the color of the smoke from the chimney. "What the hell are you burning, you've got pink smoke." They all wanted to pitch in and add their ideas. "Draw a garage! Open the door! Put drapes on the windows! One friend even wanted me to have an airplane circling overhead!

As this is a first printing, there are a few things that need to be ironed out. For example, on page 42, they tell you to change the PMODE in line 20 to 4. This isn't too serious as it is very obvious that the PMODE is set in line 5, so go ahead and change line 5. Another error is on page 156. In the answers to exercises four and five, line 135 tells the program to GOTO line 145. There is no line 145, so I deleted line 135, and it didn't seem to interfere with the rest of the program.

Another plus to this book are the note

GAME BREAKTHROUGH:



THE STICK 80

FEATURES THE FAMOUS ATARI JOYSTICK.

WORKS WITH ANY LEVEL 2 AND DISK SYSTEMS.

PLUGS DIRECTLY INTO KB. OR E/I (EXPANSION PORT).

INCLUDES SIMPLE, DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE JOYSTICK VERSIONS OF MOST ACTION GAMES.

COMPATIBLE WITH ANY OTHER TRS-80 ACCESSORIES.

FULLY ASSEMBLED AND TESTED. READY TO PLUG IN AND FNJOY.

FUN TO EXPERIMENT WITH IN BASIC: SIMPLY USE INP(\$\varphi\$).

90 DAY PART AND LABOR WARRANTY.

UNCONDITIONAL **MONEY BACK GUARANTEE**Try your STICK-80 for 14 days. If for any reason you are not delighted with it, return it for a prompt and courteous refund (including shipping and handling). PRICE INCLUDES ATARI JOYSTICK + ALPHA INTERFACE + DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS + DEMO PROGRAM. ONLY \$39.95

BIG FIVE SOFTWARE SUPER FAST MACHINE LANGUAGE ACTION GAMES



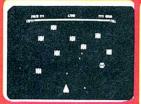
If you and your TRS-80 have longed for a fast-paced arcade-type game that is truly a challenge, then SUPER MOVA is what you've been waiting for. In this two player machine-language game, large asteroids float ominiously around the screen. Suddenly your ship appears and you must destroy the asteroids before they destroy you! (But watch out because big asteroids break apart into little ones.) The controls that your ship will respond to are thrust, rotate, hyperspace, and fire. All right! You've done it! You've cleared away all the asteroids! But what is that saucer with the laser doing? Quick! You must destroy him fast because that guy's accurate!



The sound of the klaxon is calling you! Cruel and crafty invaders have been spotted in battle formation warping toward Earth at an incredible speed. Suddenly, your ship materializes just below the huge flock of invaders. Quickly and skillfully you shift right and left as you carefully fire your lasers at them. But watch out! A few are breaking out of the convoy and flying straight at you! As the whine of their engines gets louder, you place your finger on the fire button knowing all too well that this shot must connect—or your mission will be permanently over! With sound effects!



Your TRS-80 screen has been transformed into a maze-like playfield for this game. As your ship appears on the bottom of the screen, eight alien ramships appear on the top. All of them are traveling at flank speed directly at you! Quickly and boldly you move toward them and fire missiles to destroy them. But the more aliens you destroy, the faster the remaining ones become. If you get too good you must endure the wrath of the keeper of the mazefield: the menacing "Flagship". You must destroy him fast because, as you will find out, that guy's accurate! With sound effects!



With thousands of stars whizzing by you, your SPACE DESTROYER ship comes out of hyperspace directly under a convoy of aliens. Almost effortlessly, you skillfully destroy every last one. But before you can congratulate yourself, another set appears. These seem to be slightly more intelligent than the first set. Quickly you eliminate all of them, too. But your fuel supply is rapidly diminishing. You must still destroy two more sets before you can dock with your space station. All right! The space station is now on your scanners! Oh no! Intruders have overtaken the station! You must skillfully fire your neutron lasers to eliminate the intruders from the station before your engines run out of fuel and explode! With sound!



The second **Big Bang** has occurred and the galaxy is full of stray asteroids and meteors. As you look through your space port you see a belt of asteroids diriting across the screen blocking your path to the safety of the space station above. But be careful because matery, solvers, exploding suns and invading aliens may strike your stip and sand it hurtling back to ground level. How many times can you and your opponent maneuver through those obstacles before time runs out? With sound effects!



Order the STICK-80 with one or more games and choose one:

•FREE ALPHA GREEN SCREEN OR •FREE MAGIC ARTIST PROGRAM

IN ADDITION YOU MAY:

ORDER 2 GAMES AND TAKE 10% OFF the games
ORDER 3 GAMES AND TAKE 15%

All games are written in machine language and supplied on cassette.

EACH GAME IS AVAILABLE IN 2 VERSIONS

A (SIDE 1: LEVEL II 16K FOR MODEL 1 SIDE 2: LEVEL II 16K FOR MODEL 3 \$15.95

B(SIDE 1: DISK 32K FOR MODEL 1 SIDE 2: LEVEL II 16K FOR MODEL 1 THE DISK VERSION SAVES THE HIGH SCORES ON DISK

• ALL THESE NEW JOYSTICK GAMES WILL ALSO WORK USING THE KEYBOARD WITHOUT ANY MODIFICATIONS. GOOD NEWS: If you already have a non-joystick version of these BIG FIVE SOFTWARE games, send the original tape(s) with your STICK-80 order + \$3 per game. We will send you a new Joystick version of your game(s).

ALSO AVAILABLE DOUBLE-STICK 80: 2 ATARI
JOYSTICKS + ALPHA DUAL INTERFACE +
INSTRUCTIONS + DEMO PROGRAM: \$59.95

ALPHA Product Co.

ADD S2.50 PER ORDER FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL ORDERS SHIPPED FIRST CLASS MAIL. WE ACCEPT VISA. MASTER CHARGE. CHECKS. M.O. COD. ADD S2.00 EXTRA. QUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE. W544

N.Y. RESIDENTS ADD SALES TAX.

\$17.95



Introduction to TRS-80 Level II BASIC and Computer Programming

Michael P. Zabinski Prentice-Hall Englewood, NJ Softcover, 162 pp. \$10.95

by G. Michael Vose

computer operation and programming is an intimidating subject to someone with no experience with computers. Those of us who have been around computers for awhile think of them as sophisticated tools, nothing more. We are no longer afraid of them. But the novice programmer is often simultaneously awed and frightened by the thought of programming the mighty computer.

The teaching of computer programming, therefore, becomes tricky. This is because there is a fine line between catching a student's attention and overwhelming him with jargon and detail. Some authors of computer instruction books have tried to overcome this problem by taking a lighthearted, humorous

approach to their subject matter. Others have presented the material factually in a straightforward manner, letting the student learn if he/she can.

Michael Zabinski adopts yet another approach, although not a novel one. He takes a scholarly, textbook approach in his new book. This book would be suitable for use in a junior high or high school course in computer programming and would also be appropriate for college students or adult education students.

What makes Zabinski's book so acceptable is its liberal use of examples and a set of extremely challenging problems to solve using a computer. Even experienced programmers enjoy the pure challenge of solving good problems and this book has dozens. It has challenges for the quick learner but also is accessible by students at all levels.

Naturally and Easily

This book, while only 150 pages or so not counting the appendices, covers all the Level II BASIC commands and functions. Starting with the elementary stuff like turning on the system and getting it to print 'Hello', the text moves naturally and

easily into a well written introduction on how the TRS-80 uses numbers. Most people I know are afraid of computers because they think their math skills are weak (that's why we invented the darn things!) and they imagine that computer programming requires top-notch algebraic ability. Zabinski has sensed this and introduces the subject of using numbers early but gently. Once introduced, the subject of math no longer seems so important and the text moves on to define numeric and string variables and the TRS-80 arithmetic functions.

At this point, the student has learned very little actual programming. So the book takes advantage of the student's still uncluttered memory and discusses program logic and the use of line numbers. From there the discussion proceeds through input statements, program line editing, debugging, flowcharts, IF...THEN, FOR...NEXT, READ... DATA, subscripted variables and all the rest of the TRS-80 commands and functions.

The Key

Of course, the only way to learn most anything is to do it. This author knows the student will be sitting at his/her computer while absorbing its lessons and makes liberal use of examples. The examples are set off from the text and are annotated, line by line. They are well chosen and illustrative without being too simple.

This is a well organized book, put together by a knowledgeable programmer/educator. The writing style is a little stiff, typical of a textbook, and some graphics would have brightened up its appearance. (There is not even a picture or a line drawing of a TRS-80, except on the cover.) The publisher chose to use the standard gimmick of a dot-matrix printer to simulate TRS-80 screen displays on the printed page (which I personally find annoying). However, the text is complete and informative.

books | Second | Sec

pages for computations. It solves the problem of misplacing that little slip of paper with all those important numbers which took so long to figure.

Getting Started with TRS-80 BASIC

Getting Started with TRS-80 BASIC is for use with the Model I and II. It comes complete with do-it-yourself exercises, sample programs, tables, and worksheets. The book utilizes cartoons that make learning with this book fun. In addition, this book has what I call a bird with a smart-aleck grin on its face which bugs you and tells you about error messages and how to deal with them. This book provides a good foundation along with giving confidence to all beginners to get started on bigger and better projects.

The pages are uncluttered and spacious, the text has a leisurely attitude that impresses on the reader that computers are for everyone, and can help you do anything you want with the computer (well, almost anything). One warning: you may get so involved with this book you won't notice the passing of time. So tell your friends and neighbors not to be too concerned if they don't see you around for a few days.

At the end of each chapter are checkpoints, in the form of a short quiz, to make sure you've been paying attention. Don't skip these, they serve as useful reminders of methods taught in the preceding chapter. If you've read the chapter thoroughly, you'll find them easy.

Getting Started with TRS-80 BASIC starts with the basics from setting up your TRS-80 and turning it on, to writing your own simple programs and debugging them.

It is split into three sections: Part one: "Getting Started," is for first timers who need to start at the very beginning: getting to know the keyboard, words and definitions, and printing messages. Part Two: "Basic Training," familiarizes the reader with BASIC, editing, strings, statements, shortcuts, math functions and arrays. Part Three: "Exploring the Territory," is the most advanced section and teaches graphics, error-handling and how to neaten printed statements (messages).

Both of these books are very enjoyable, and made learning easy. If you're not a computer enthusiast to begin with, there is the possibility that one or both of those books will turn you into one.

Going Ahead with Extended Color BASIC was my particular favorite, possibly because it had the added advantage of color (and at the ripe old age of twenty-five, I still can't resist a coloring book).

Whichever book you choose, I guarantee they will prove to be valuable companions to your keyboard.■

From page 8

you if you bring him your problems and take your money elsewhere. The bottom line is, if you have a local authorized outlet from whom you can buy, do it!

There are some non-authorized folks selling TRS-80s. Some even advertise that you can take your purchase to any Radio Shack for repair. The non-authorized "dealer" was the original purchaser, and his warranty does not "pass through" to the person he sells to. Often these folks install their own RAM or disk drives or who knows what. My best suggestion to you is that you be prepared to return it to him for repair. We're not equipped to service non-Radio Shack drives; so be prepared for a possible service problem!

Line Printer VII Owners

We've found that the paper involved in mailing labels won't pull through the Line Printer VII's mechanism reliably. Any of you who were considering handling a mailing list on the VII (doubtful at 30 CPS), had better think about another printer.

Printing Multi-part Forms

Not too many of you will want to do this, either, but we did find one person, and we think he really ended up with a problem.

We've all seen (or used) multi-part forms which are bound together at the top with carbon sheets. Some of them get pretty thick. If they're too thick, they'll push the ribbon out of place on some dot matrix printers. If the ribbon moves, and the paper is thick enough, it could hook the print wires as they strike the paper. If the wires are bent or broken, you've bought an expensive new print head! Be careful what you try to put through your line printer.

Color Computer Memory

A couple of months ago, I wrote that the Extended BASIC Color Computer had about 14.5K of user memory. Well, in point of fact, the number is 13,095 bytes, plus 200 bytes reserved for string space. So, was I wrong telling you 14.5K? Well... almost. It seems that the guy from whom I got the number for my column was one of those creative programmers; and it seems there is another reserved area of memory for graphics, of 1,500 bytes. And it seems further that if you're creative enough (and desperate enough), you could store variable values there and retrieve them with PEEKs and POKEs, saving user memory.

If you're really going to die without another few bytes, read the thorough discussion of Color Computer memory in the June issue of our owner's newsletter, on the CC Product Line Manager's page.

SO ACCOUNTANT by Michael Tannenbaum C.P.A.

ast week I received a call from one of my clients. In the process of completing a month's work on one of their new subsidiaries they were attempting to print an income statement when the program stopped with an FC error. Since the ledger program (Radio Shack's) had been running without a hitch in their other companies, I requested a backup so I could duplicate the error on my computer.

After reviewing the listing and the supplied data files, I found a coding error in the ledger account classifications. As a result, a counter was not initialized in the report generating program. The illegal function call was the result of an invalid FOR...NEXT loop which depended on the counter.

Who was at fault, the client who did not properly code the account classification, or the system designer who did not anticipate the problem? To the client the answer was simple; it was the computer's fault. He was right, the computer should have displayed a more informative error message. An FC error in line 4040 is meaningless. Yet how could a system designer anticipate every possible combination of input error?

The point of this lesson is that it's impossible to account for all errors. For this reason, Radio Shack and all other reputable software suppliers provide bug fixes for their customers. These fixes are published monthly in a newsletter which is sent to computer owners free for the first year after purchase.

Catching the Bugs

In addition, Radio Shack has offered to supply free bug fixes to registered owners of their software. (To register simply fill out the card in back of the software package.) It can save you lots of time and effort when that unanticipated bug hops out of the grey box.

Until recently, knowledgeable customers have been able to debug their own software. Each Radio Shack program has included a printed listing. Not only were these listings useful for tracking down software problems, but they were also full of good programming ideas.

Radio Shack's latest accounting software, however, is being supplied as compiled COBOL programs. While this permits Radio Shack to retain control over the code, it makes it very difficult to correct bugs or interface them with other programs. Fortunately, I have been told that source listings will be made available for a license fee.

Radio Shack is trying to catch as many bugs as possible before this software is released. New software is being tested by a user who is given extensive assistance by the vendor.

This method of pre-release testing is an accepted practice for larger software systems. Despite this, most commercial software firms recommend software maintenance contracts which cost approximately 10 percent of the system price.

Advantages of COBOL

The release of COBOL programs for the Model II is a surprising and interesting development. The advantage of COBOL (COmmon Business Oriented Language) lies in its wide application for most major computer systems. With the source listing, it is possible that a Model II accounting program could be compiled and run on a Hewlett Packard Minicomputer (the HP 3000 or the IBM 4331). The obvious result is to increase the market for the software which should mean better programs.

Conversely, some COBOL programs that are already in commercial use might be compiled on the Model II. This could be quite interesting; the amount of COBOL software available is enormous. This language has been used for over 20 years and COBOL programs are transportable between computers.

Because the software needs of science and industry are different, FORTRAN (FORmula TRANSlator) was developed for scientists and COBOL was developed for business users. BASIC, which is familiar to many of us, is a subset of FORTRAN and was originally designed as a FORTRAN teaching aid.

Both FORTRAN and COBOL differ from BASIC in a fundamental way. They require compilation before execution. The compiler is the program that is customized for each computer. Thus, theoretically, a COBOL or FORTRAN program can be executed on any computer that has a COBOL or FORTRAN compiler.

Yet, in practice this is rarely possible. There are enough differences between

80 ACCOUNTANT

computers so that some adjustment is usually required. In fact, in the very first demonstration of a COBOL program 20 years ago, code written for one computer, an RCA 501, required a bit of adjustment before it would compile on the other, a UNIVAC. The estimate, at that time, was that 10 percent of the code required adjustment. (Little has changed. This is still a good estimate.)

Another problem which could bar the use of commercial software is that the COBOL compiler used on the Model II does not support the ANSI 74 (American National Standards Institute 1974 version) COBOL. Although all exceptions are documented in the manual (catalog # 26-4703), these exceptions could make it quite difficult to run a system on the Model II which has been developed for a larger computer.

Why then has Radio Shack decided to release its new software as compiled COBOL programs? Our test of the COBOL Receivable program gave us a clue. This

"Price extensions, sales taxes and invoice totals are automatically calculated."

system executed far more quickly than the BASIC version I reviewed. In addition, the COBOL file structure apparently allowed Radio Shack programmers to provide for up to 1800 accounts and 4100 transactions on a three drive system. This should enable many more firms to utilize the Model II for receivable processing.

Radio Shack's COBOL receivable capacity is defined during the set up procedure. The file structure is expandable to accommodate growth. A single drive system can handle up to 400 accounts and 850 transactions. A two drive system will handle 800 and 4100 transactions, and a three drive system will handle up to 1800 accounts and 4100 transactions.

Once you've finalized the hardware configuration, running the set up program initializes the system. This program defines the anticipated file capacity, definitions, company name to be printed on reports and statements and general ledger account codes.

The system definition section devotes considerable attention to a schedule of finance charges. The package offers a stepped schedule, a minimum charge or a flat charge. These should be valuable to retailers who maintain their own open accounts.

Because the options selected at set up time automatically affect finance charge calculation, check your local statutes before using the system.

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable system integrates with the BASIC general ledger system. At the end of the month a program that extracts the accounts receivable totals creates a file that is accepted by the general ledger. When this file is created, the general ledger master file must be present. The GL master file validates the codes assigned to the receivables. For this reason integration is only feasible in a two drive system.

If an invalid account is encountered during the account transfer operation, the transfer is aborted and an error indicated. This ensures that only properly coded data is accepted in the general ledger. In an integrated system, therefore, your accounts receivable codes must be identical with those already established in the general ledger.

The accounts receivable system uses alphabetic codes to indicate accounts to be charged or credited. Then accounts are predefined and used as default codes. The first eight default codes—A through H—are permanently defined to ensure that processing will not be interrupted at an inconvenient time. The eight permanent codes are: accounts receivable; sales; cash in bank; sales tax; freight; finance charge; discounts; and non-taxable sales.

The coding features available in the accounts receivable system are quite flexible. With 26 codes available, a complex sales analysis can be accommodated. With the proper coding you might be able to eliminate the need for separate sales and sales return journals. Because of the potential time saved you should discuss

this coding with an accountant at setup time.

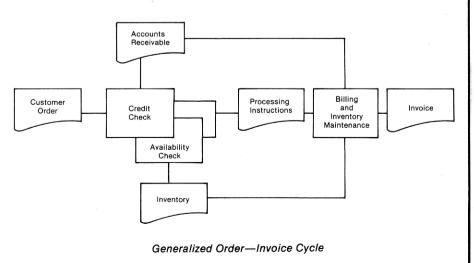
This system allows open item and balance forward accounts to exist in the same file. Open item systems retain the detail of unpaid invoices until they are paid or written off. A balance forward system retains invoice detail until a statement is prepared (then all detail is purged).

A balance forward system works best if the number of outstanding invoices can be kept to a minimum. However, if many questions of cash application are likely when a payment is made then an open item system should be used.

One plus to the COBOL accounts receivable system is that it accommodates both types of receivable recordkeeping. This recordkeeping is usually part of the order entry invoicing cycle of a firm. Fig. 1 indicates, in a simplified way, processing steps and major systems affected. Invoicing, inventory maintenance and accounts receivable updating are performed at the same time.

At billing time, invoice detail information is usually obtained from an inventory file. Because of this it is not unusual to integrate billing and inventory maintenance. Often the billing is also tied into order entry and warehouse control. Since the receivable file is only updated with the invoice total, a much lower volume of transactions is encountered. As a result, receivable systems usually do not include an invoicing module.

The COBOL receivable system is an exception. It allows you to generate an invoice or enter post billing information. If you are billing as well, invoice information must be entered line by line. Up to 99 lines are allowed. You can enter a general ledger account code, part number, quantity order, quantity shipped, description and unit cost.



Price extensions, sales taxes and invoice totals are automatically calculated. The system even distinguishes between taxable and non-taxable sales.

A customer's address is extracted from the accounts receivable file. If the shipping address differs from the billing address, the new address is entered. You can also enter an order date, ship-via-description, discount terms and a customer purchase order number.

All data entered is buffered on the disk. Data in the buffer can be printed for analysis or altered. When invoicing, the forms can be placed in the printer and printed all at once. Once data are printed, the program automatically transfers the invoice total to the sales entry file. Thereafter, you can alter these only by using the sales entry file maintenance routines.

Invoicing Module

The invoicing module is well done and unless it is used, the distribution of sales data to various general ledger sales accounts will be limited. The post invoicing module appears to accommodate only one general ledger sales account. Thus, if multiple sales accounts are affected by billing, multiple invoices will be required.

Other receivable transactions are accumulated in buffers before updating customer accounts. If unposted transactions are in the system, an account inquiry may not provide the most up-to-date information. For this reason Radio Shack recommends that you post transactions daily. As is their practice, a posting report is printed when accounts are updated.

On request, an account can be gueried to determine status and open item information. The status report can also be

The label printing program allows the accounts receivable file to be used as the source of names when mailing for promotional purposes.

Another available report is the system definitions that can assist you in coding new information.

It is often desirable to screen the accounts receivable file during a month. The account listing program allows you to have either a complete account list, accounts overdue or current accounts. Accounts can be printed in alphabetic or numeric sequence.

At the end of an accounting period an "end of period" menu is presented. The menu allows you to print the trial balance with or without updating. An update prints a detailed report showing each account, the new balance, all of the transactions for the period, and the finance charges that have been applied. This detail should

be retained as a permanent record.

The next step in the end of the period processing is to prepare customer statements. These are numbered so that if for any reason it becomes necessary to rerun some of the statements, the entire process need not be redone.

At the end of the statement printing routine, the account summary for a GL journal posting is prepared. After this is compiled, a GL distribution report is run. This terminates the monthly closing procedures for unintegrated systems. If you are using an integrated system, the GL transfer program can be run to transfer the data to the general ledger file.

Although this accounts receivable system represents a good approach to deal with billing and posting, Radio Shack has recently released a new version to handle even more functions. With this version, the three disk accounts receivable system is the first module of new COBOL Business Accounting Package. We will be looking at this new system in more detail in the future.

Word Processing? You need a SPELLING CHECKER

This is an example of a text being checked by HEXSPELL. The text scrolls up the screen as it is checked. When an error is detected, you have three choices.

1) REPLACE the incorrect word. The replacement word is INSTANTLY RE-CHECKED for correctness, then inserted in the text.

2) The word is correct, leave it as it is.

3) Leave the word as it is, AND tell HEXSPELL to LEARN this word for future reference, with just one keystroke. Your document is ready to print as soon as HEXSPELL

is finished. The word in error e.g. *

WORD IN ERROR: misstake

CONTINUATION: is shown in context, including continuation

PRESS: R) REPLACE WORD S) LEAVE AS IS L) LEARN WORD

Hexspel

zaps those sneaky typos

HEXSPELL shows you the errors right where it finds them. then instantly checks your corrections to make sure they ARE correct! When HEXSPELL is finished the corrected document is ready for printing. HEXSPELL comes with a 20,000 word list, with room for 8000 more! Just one keystroke teaches HEXSPELL a new word. You can even clear the memory and teach HEXSPELL a complete new language.

Programs, wordlist & manual \$690s. Manual only \$12.

Requires 48K TRS-80 Mod I with 2 Drive & TRSDOS. Tested against Scripsit & Electric Pencil, should work with most word processors.

TRS-80, Scripsit are trademarks of Tandy Corp. Electric Pencil is a trademark of Michael Shrayer Software.



P.O. Box 397, Station A ∠125 Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 2N2 Telephone (604) 682·7646

EAST COAST

ΩMEGA Sales Co.12 Meeting St.Cumberland, RI 02864

1-800-556-7586

1-401-722-1027



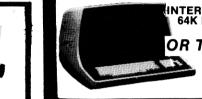
WEST COAST

ΩMEGA Sales Co. 3353 Old Conejo Rd. #102 Newbury Park, CA 91320

1-800-235-3581

1-805-499-3678

SPECIAL OF THE MONTH!



INTERTEC SUPERBRAIN \$2849

OR TOGETHER FOR ONLY
\$5195



NEC 5510 SPINWRITER \$2395

EPSON MX-80 PRINTER INTERFACES: IEEE \$55, TRS•80 \$35, APPLE INTERFACE ± CABLE \$90, RS•232 \$70 Call for Price
ATARI 800 \$759
DIABLO 630 \$1995 Tractor option \$200
C-ITOH STARWRITER 25 \$1595

-		
	OKIDATA MICROLINE-83	\$949
	OKIDATA MICROLINE-80	\$469
	APPLE II PLUS 48K	\$1150
	APPLE DISK w/ 3.3 DOS Controller	\$545
	APPLE DISK w/o Controller	\$435
	BASE II PRINTER	\$649
	HAZELTINE 1420	\$799
	NORTHSTAR HORIZON II 32K QD	\$2975
	ATARI 400 8K	\$399
	ATARI 400 16K	\$499
	RADIO SHACK 16K Level II Model 3	\$875
	RADIO SHACK 64K Model 2	\$3449
	ANADEX DP-9500	\$1249
	TELEVIDEO 912C	\$669
	TELEVIDEO 920C	\$729
	TELEVIDEO 950	\$1049
	ATARI 825 PRINTER	\$729
	ATARI 850 INTERFACE	\$169
	ATARI 810 DISK	\$449
	(Call for price list of ATARI Software)	

- NO SURCHARGE FOR CREDIT CARDS
- WE ACCEPT C.O.D.'S
- ALL EQUIPMENT FACTORY FRESH W/MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY
- STOCK SHIPMENTS USUALLY SAME DAY OR NEXT DAY
- NO HIDDEN CHARGES WE LIVE BY OUR PUBLISHED PRICES

NEC MONITOR

\$219

EDUCATION 80 by Earl R. Savage

"Summer is around the corner, and the end of the school year is upon us."

Summer is around the corner, and the end of the school year is upon us. That means you will have more time for all those tasks you had to set aside during the academic year.

Well, summer is here and summer is later; it's time to get started. If you go about it more efficiently, you can get a lot done before fall and new classes are upon you. Here are a few suggestions to that end.

First, take a look at those document writing tasks. Study guides, grant proposals, etc. require writing and re-writing through several drafts. This is certainly an area in which your computer can be of great service. You can write the first draft and make as many changes as necessary without having to re-type the whole document. You can then make as many hard-copies as are needed.

To realize this efficiency you will need a word processor program of some kind. Many word processors are available commercially for a variety of prices.

The May, 1980, issue of 80 Microcomputing published a comprehensive word processor on page 50. I used this program for some time and found it to be quite good. With a few minor changes to suit my equipment and needs, it turned out several hundred pages of manuscript with a minimum of effort.

What about increasing your program writing efficiency? There are myriad techniques and procedures for reducing your time and effort, including using a standardized subroutine package, merging program parts secured from various sources, and the use of "authoring" programs.

The most useful assistant you can have is a well chosen utility. I rarely sit down at my computer without first loading a utility which includes the functions I use most frequently. I'll give you a brief description of what mine does for me.

My utility includes debounce, reversible upper/lowercase driver, and auto-repeat on all keys. It has completely programmable single stroke keywords and macrokey with special repeat capability and pauses for fill-ins. Most importantly, there is screen oriented editing with such capabilities as duplicating, renumbering, mov-

ing lines and quickly creating multiple statement lines.

The total program is self-relocating and self-protecting, and can be enabled and disabled in whole or in part at any time from the keyboard. Does all that sound good? It is Omni-Key from Discovery Bay Software.

A good multiple function utility program can do wonders for you. It takes care of the mechanics of writing so that you can concentrate on developing your program.

Please add one more item to your to-dolist—share your work with other readers. Let me know what you are doing and how you are doing it. Send a sample if that helps to explain things. As space permits, I'll tell others about your accomplishments, which will encourage the rest of us to get busy and give us ideas for our own lists.

"The most useful assistant you can have is a well chosen utility."

Send your letters, notes, samples and whatever in hard copy, standard cassette, Exatron ES/F wafer, or TC-8 cassette with any of the three at normal speed or at the plus 50 percent speed option. Recorded material can be based on the Hindrichs' Word Processor or on Scripsit. On all tapes, be sure to label the system used, the speed and the word processor, if any.

CAI Planning Mechanics

Last month we discussed aspects of making a plan for a CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction) lesson and turning it into a CAI program. Now I would like to pass along to you a handy approach to the mechanics of planning.

You can waste a lot of time when planning. I've seen folk re-write entire sections of a plan just to insert something that had been overlooked or to change a point or two. You need a writing system which provides maximum flexibility for the inevit-

able changes which take place.

A plan is not the end product of CAI: It is nothing more than a plan for the instructional program—a guide. Once the program is completed, the plan is useless. For that reason, the plan should not be prepared in a polished, finished form.

Maximum flexibility can be achieved with a stack of unruled file cards. A single line across the narrow dimension will give you two areas on each card.

Holding the card vertically, think of the top half as the face of the computer display screen. Write in this area what you want the student to see on the screen at a given point in your program. Use the lower half of each card for notes about the program statements to be written later.

Changes in the instructional sequence are simple to handle: Just change the order of the cards. Add and delete by inserting or pulling out cards.

Seeing facsimiles of what the student will see on the display gives you a very good "feel" for the program. You can thus more easily spot weaknesses in the plan before the first program statement is written. Fewer changes will be required in the program writing stage.

Sometimes we become so involved in an undertaking that we cannot see it objectively. Have a knowledgeable friend look over your plan for things you may have missed. A pack of cards will provide a better idea of the finished product than a series of written descriptions.

Late Flash

I just received an interesting letter from Don Willard in Illinois. Don has arranged with the powers that be to have access to the school computer lab during off hours this summer. Several of his more accomplished students have volunteered to give a hand with some of the programs on Don's summer list.

Students who have TRS-80's at home will do the bulk of the writing there. They will meet with Don at the school lab from time to time for critiques of their work and to get new assignments.

Don sounds like a guy who knows how to spread the work around. He should get a lot accomplished this summer. ■

80 APPLICATIONS by Dennis Kitsz

"Paper tape may no longer be the program storage medium it once was... but it still has its place."

You have the chance to pick up some terrific programs written for an 8080 based computer. The prices are so low it's worth checking them out. When they arrive you find . . . a dozen rolls of paper tape!

Paper tape may no longer be the popular program storage medium it once was, but for archival storage or communicating among different styles and types of computers, it still has its place. This article will describe a hardware and software interface between the Raeco TPR-1 paper tape reader and the Model I TRS-80.

The TPR-1 reader is sold by Raeco (Box 165, Washington, ME 04574.) The unit consists of a honed aluminum track for the paper tape, and a circuit board attached to the track. On the board are two integrated circuits, nine light sensors, an LED test light, resistors, and a 14-pin DIP socket. It is sold with a comprehensive technical manual for \$32.50.

Tape Date Storage

Eight-level paper tape is capable of storing parallel bytes of data by means of holes punched in the tape. A smaller, ninth hole is used to provide a timing signal for the reading program. The ninth hole can also be used as a data-ready signal because, by the time the light triggers along the edge of the smaller hole, the larger holes are letting in enough light to be stable.

The TPR-1 reader is already set up for a computer bus, and hence is ideal for interfacing with the TRS-80. Its output is in parallel, and all signals are three-state. Because it uses only 12 mA, the reader can be run from the TRS power supply.

Fig. 1 is the diagram of the TPR-1. CMOS integrated circuits U1 and U2 evaluate the state of the light sensitive transistors and provide a parallel output. Part of U2 is used to drive the LED, which lights up whenever data is stable at the output of the reader.

Fig. 2 is the TRS-80 interface. Z1 and Z2 decode the port address 3F hex (63 decimal) in order to activate three-state buffer Z3. Ideally, the TPR-1 would have been designed with the Ready line separately activated from the data lines. That way, Ready

Program Listing TAPE READER AND 256-BYTE LOADER ROUTINE DENNIS BATHORY KITSZ ROXBURY, VERMONT Ø5669 00120 4013 00140 VECTOR EOH 4013H 00150 BASIC EQU 06 CCH 3 C Ø Ø H ØØ16Ø VIDEO 00170 00180 ; INTERRUPT VECTOR AT 4012H 4012 00190 ORG 4012H 4012 C3 00200 DEFB ØС3Н 07 D00H 7 D Ø Ø 00210 ORG CLEAR SCREEN SUBROUTINE HL, VIDEO DE, VIDEO+1 BC, Ø3FFH 7D00 21003C 00230 CLEAR LD 7DØ3 00240 LD LD 7DØ6 Ø1FFØ3 88258 00260 (HL),20H 7DØB EDBØ 00270 LDIR 00280 7DØD C9 RET 00290 ; SCAN FOR ENTER SUBROUTINE 7DØE 3A4Ø38 00300 ENTER A, (3840H) LD 7D11 FEØ2 7D13 2ØF9 00310 CP 00320 NZ, ENTER JR 7D15 C9 00330 RET 00340 ; DISPLAY MESSAGE SUBROUTINE 7D16 7E 00350 DISPLY A, (HL) 7D17 A7 00360 AND 7D19 12 00380 LD (DE),A 7D1A 23 00390 INC HL 7D1B 13 7D1C 18F8 TNC 00400 DE 00410 DISPLY JR 00420 00430 CONVERT TO ASCII SUBROUTINE PUSH 7D1E F5 CONVRT 7D1F E6FØ 7D21 1F 00440 00450 AND ØFØH RRA RRA 7D22 7D23 00460 00470 RRA 7D24 1F 00480 RRA FEØA 7D25 00490 CP ØAH NC, HIBYTE A, 30H 7D27 3004 00500 7D29 C63Ø 00510 ADD 1802 7D2B NEXT JR ADD 7D2D C637 7D2F 77 A,37H (HL),A 00530 HIBYTE 00540 NEXT 23 TNC 7D3Ø 00550 HT. 00560 7D31 7D32 E60F 00570 AND afh 00580 7D34 FEØA CP ØAH 7D36 3004 00590 JR NC, HIBTE2 A, 30H ADD 7D38 C63Ø 00600 7D3A 1802 NEXT2 7D3C C637 00620 HIBTE2 ADD A.37H (HL),A RET 7D3F C9 00640 00650 CLEAR TAPE READER INTERRUPT ACK. 7D40 F3 00660 SERVEØ DΙ XOR 7D41 AF 7D42 C9 00670 00680 RET ; PAGE ADDRESS INTERRUPT SERVICE 00690 7D43 F3 00700 SERVEl DI IN A, (3FH) 7D44 DB3F 00710 7D46 CD1E7D 00720 CONVRT CALL 7D49 AF 7D4A C9 00730 XOR PLACE ON SCREEN INTERRUPT 00750 READ DATA / 7D4C DB3F 7D4E 77 A. (3FH) 00770 ΙN (HL),A A,C C,A 7D4F 81 007 90 ADD 7D5Ø 00800 LD 4 F 7D51 23 7D52 AF 00810 TNC HL 00820 7D53 C9 00830 RET CHECKSUM INTERRUPT ROUTINE 00840 7D54 F3 7D55 DB3F SERVE3 DI A, (3FH) 00860

ALPHA BYTE DOES IT AGAIN...



Call us for our never undersold price.



(213) 883-8594

5115 Douglas Fir Road ● Suite B ● Calabasas, CA 91302

80 APPLICATIONS

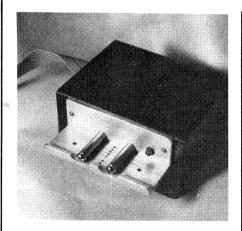


Photo 1. The Final Product

could be tested at all times, whereas data would only be input whenever Ready indicated stable data. In its present configuration, a separate buffer must be used for the TPR-1 data lines.

Z4 is a flip-flop which sends an interrupt signal to the TRS-80 INT line; INTAK (interrupt acknowledge) is used to clear the interface flip-flop once the data have been read.

The entire circuit can be wire-wrapped on a small piece of perfboard, and mounted inside the case with the TPR-1. A detachable 40-pin cable is used in the prototype.

Page Read Software

Listing 1 presents the software to read a page (256 bytes) of data into the TRS-80 and store it in memory. At power-up, the interrupt patch point at 4012 hex is initialized with C9, a RETurn instruction. In its place, a patch is made to one of three interrupt service routines which will read

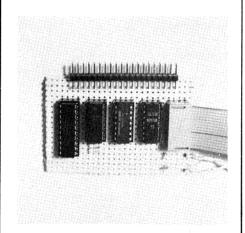


Photo 2. The Inner Works

```
7D57
      47
                 00870
                                   LD
                                   XOR
7D59
      C9
                 98898
                                   RET
                           MESSAGES FOLLOW
                 00900
7D5A
      54
                 00910 MSGNO1
                                   DEEM
                                             THREAD TAPE AND PRESS CLEAR.
7D76
                 00920
                                   DEFB
7D77
      4C
                 00930 MSGNO2
                                   DEEM
                                             LOADING PAGE ADDRESS:
7D8E
                 00940
                                   DEFB
7D8F
                 00950 MSGNO3
                                   DEEM
                                             BYTES LOADING AS FOLLOWS: '
7DA8
                 00960
                                   DEFB
7DA9
      43
                 00970 MSGNO4
                                   DEFM
                                              CALCULATED CHECKSUM IS:
7DC2
                 00980
                                   DEFB
7DC3
      43
                 00990 MSGNO5
                                   DEFM
                                             CHECKSUM AS READ IS:
7DD9
                 01000
      ØØ
                                   DEFR
7DDA
      43
                 01010 MSGNO6
                                              CHECKSUM ERROR IN THIS BLOCK.
7DF7
      aа
                 01020
                                   DEFR
                                             aa
7DF8
                 01030 MSGNO7
                                   DEFM
                                             BLOCK LOADED CORRECTLY.'
      00
7EØF
                 01040
                                   DEFR
                                             aa
7E10
                 01050
                        MSGNO8
                                   DEFM
                                              ANOTHER BLOCK? REPLY 1 FOR YES, 2 FOR NO'
7E39 ØØ
                 01060
                                   DEFR
                 01070
                        MSGNO9
                                   DEFM
                                             PRESS CLEAR TO RETURN TO BASIC.
7E59
     aa
                 01080
                                   DEFB
                                             ØØ
                 01090
                           REMEMBER THIS
                                            IS ENTRY POINT AND NOT!
                           BEGINNING OF PROGRAM.....

CLEAR SCREEN, DISPLAY "THREAD" MESSAGE
PART CALL CLEAR
                 01100
                 01110
7E5A CD007D
7E5D 215A7D
                 01120
                         START
                                            HL,MSGNO1
DE,VIDEO
                 Ø113Ø
                                   LD
7E6Ø
      11003C
                 01140
                                   LD
7 E 6 3
      CD167D
                 01150
                                   CALL
                                             DISPLY
                         CALL ENTER
CALL ENTER
; DISPLAY "ADDRESS" MESSAGE & FIND IT
LD HL,MSGNO2
      CDØE7D
                 Ø116Ø
                 91179
7E69 21777D
                 01180
7E6C 11403C
7E6F CD167D
                 01190
                 01200
                                   CALL
                                             DISPLY
                                             HL, SERVEØ
      21407D
221340
                 Ø121Ø
Ø122Ø
7E72
                                   _{
m LD}
7E75
                                   LD
                                             (VECTOR), HL
7E78
      37
                 01230
                                   SCF
7E79
      ED56
                 01240
                                             1
                                   ΙM
7E7B FB
                 01250
                                   EI
      38FE
7 E 7 C
                 01260
                                   JR
      21437D
221340
7 E 7 E
                                             HL, SERVE1
                                             (VECTOR), HL
HL, VIDEO+57H
7E81
                 01280
                                   LD
7E84
7E87
      21573C
37
                 Ø129Ø
Ø13ØØ
                                   SCF
7E88
     FB
38FE
                 01310
7E89
                                    R C,$
"BYTES" MESSAGE & LOAD 256
                 01320
                                   JR
                 01330
                           DISPLAY
7E8B 218F7D
                 01340
                                   GJ
                                             HL,MSGNO3
7E8E
      118Ø3C
                 01350
                                             DE, VIDEO+80H
7E91
      CD167D
                 01360
                                   CALL
                                             DISPLY
7E94
      214B7D
                 01370
                                   LD
                                            HL, SERVE2
7E97
      221340
                 01380
                                   LD
                                            (VECTOR), HL
HL, VIDEO+100H
      21003D
                 Ø139Ø
                                   LD
7E9D AF
                 01400
                                   XOR
7E9E
                 01410
                                             C,A
                                   LD
7E9F 0600
                 01420
                                   LD
                                             в, ØØн
7EA1
      37
                 Ø143Ø LOOP2
                                   SCF
7EA2
     FB
                 01440
                                   ΕI
      38FE
7EA3
                 01450
                                   JR
                 01460
01470
                                   DJNZ LOOP2
Y "CHECKSUM CALC" MESSAGE
7EA5 10FA
                        : DISPLAY
      21547D
221340
7EA7
                 01480
                                   LD
                                             HL, SERVE3
7EAA
                 01490
                                   LD
                                             (VECTOR).HL
7 EAD
      21A97D
                 01500
7EBØ
      11403E
                 01510
                                            DE, VIDEO+240H
                                   I_{2}D
7EB3
      CD167D
                 01520
                                            DISPLY
                                   CALL
7 EB6
      79
                 01530
                                   T.D
                                            A,C
DE
7EB7 D5
                                   PUSH
7EB8 E1
                 Ø155Ø
                                   POP
                                            HT.
7EB9 CD1E7D
                 01560
                                  CALL CONVRT
LY "CHECKSUM READ" MESSAGE & DO IT
                 01570
                          DISPLAY
7 EBC
      21C37D
                 Ø158Ø
7 EBF
     11803E
                 01590
                                             DE, VIDEO+280H
      CD167D
                 01600
                                   CALL
                                            DISPLY
                 Ø161Ø
Ø162Ø
7 EC5
     FB
                                   SCF
7EC7 38FE
                 01630
                        JR C,$; DISPLAY CHECKSUM AND CHECK IT
                 01640
7EC9 78
                 01650
                                            A,B
7ECA D5
                                   PUSH
                 01660
                                            DE
7ECB El
                 01670
                                   POP
7ECC
     CD1E7D
                 Ø168Ø
                                   CALL
                                             CONVRT
7 ECF
                 01690
                                   LD
                                             A,B
7EDØ B9
                 01700
                                   CP
7ED1 28ØB
                 01710
                                             Z,CKSMOK
                                   JR
                 Ø172Ø
Ø173Ø
                        ; DISPLAY CHECKSUM BAD MESSAGE
LD HL, MSGNO6
7ED3 21DA7D
7ED6 11C03E
7ED9 CD167D
                                   LD
                 01740
                                             DE, VIDEO+2CØH
                 01750
                                   CALL
                                            DISPLY
7EDC 1809
                 01760
                                             LEAVE
                          DISPLAY CHECKSUM OKAY MESSAGE
                 01770
7EDE 21F87D
                 01780
                        CKSMOK
                                   LD
                                             HL,MSGNO7
7EE1
     11CØ3E
                 01790
                                   LD
                                            DE, VIDEO+2CØH
7EE4
      CD167D
                 01800
                                   CALL
                                            DISPLY
7 EE7
      21107E
                 Ø181Ø LEAVE
                                  _{
m LD}
                                            HL,MSGNO8
DE,VIDEO+300H
7EED CD167D
                 01830
                                   CALL
                                            DISPLY
```

Announces More New Products for your TRS-80® Model I & III

CHEXTEXT (pronounced Check Text)

Apparat, Inc. announces CHEXTEXT, a variable length dictionary which interacts with SCRIPTSIT®, to highlight potential spelling and typographical errors in a text file.

Some of the CHEXTEXT features are:

- Variable Length Dictionary: The dictionary may be supplemented, depending on your system hardware (i.e. disk drive storage).
- Menu Driven.
- User Oriented.
- Dictionary may be complemented with unique industry jargon.
- A dual 80 track drive supports an approximate 50,000 word dictionary. Smaller dictionaries are provided with Basic CHEXTEXT Package (10,000 to 20,000 words.) Minimum system requirement—2 disk drives and 48K.
- Complete documentation.
- Reduces time required for proofreading.

Available from Apparat, Inc. for only Cataloa No. 2-148

TRS-80 DIGITAL TALKER:

A low cost alternative to the TRS-80 Voice Synthesizer.

Allows voice synthesis with no additional hardware on your TRS-80 Model I Level II or Model III 16K versions. The voice signals are generated via the cassette output port. A Radio Shack external speaker/ AMP can be used for sound output.

Features

Comes with 16 preprogrammed words

Digits 0-9 Plus Minus Divided by Equals **Times**

And calculator mode software

Possible Applications utilizing the techniques internal to this program are:

- Talking clock
- Program reader
- Computer generated sound to aid in visual problems

Supplied on Diskette or tape (please specify) for only \$29.95. Catalog No. 1-026

CATALOG CORRECTIONS

CAT #1-223 Price should be \$195.95 instead of \$39.95 CAT #1-225 Price should be \$24.00 instead of \$39.95 CAT #2-405 Price should be \$99.00 instead of \$79.00 CAT #1-403 Price should be \$549.00 instead of \$645.00

Don't forget to ask for your Free 1981 Apparat catalog when placing your order.

"On-going Support for Microcomputers"

® REGISTERED TRADEMARKS OF TANDY CORP.





each byte of data as it becomes stable at the output of the TPR-1.

The program is entered at line 1160. The screen is cleared, and the user is prompted to enter a base address in hex. This is an address starting at which the tape data is to be loaded into memory. The keyboard is scanned for characters 0 to 9 and A to F; these are displayed, and when Enter is pressed, they are converted to a starting address.

"When they arrive you find a dozen rolls of paper tape!"

The tape must then be threaded. If it is threaded after data reading has begun, false initial information will be presented to the TRS-80 (line 1680). The tape reading is begun at line 1740.

With this software, the tape to be read must be in the following format:

• One byte code of information (tape number, address page, etc.), which is

01840 :	SCAN KEYBOARD	FOR 1 OR Ø & DO IT
7EFØ 3A1Ø38 Ø185Ø F	INDYN LD	A, (3810H)
7EF3 FE02 01860	CP	2
7EF5 CA5A7E Ø187Ø	JP	2,START
7EF8 FEØ4 Ø1880	CP	4
7EFA 2802 01890	JR	Z, DONE
7EFC 18F2 01900	JR	FINDYN
7EFE 213A7E Ø1910 D	OONE LD	HL,MSGNO9
7F01 11403F 01920	LD	DE, VIDEO+340H
7FØ4 CD167D Ø193Ø	CALL	DISPLY
7F07 CD0E7D 01940 L	LOOKNG CALL	ENTER
7FØA C3CCØ6 Ø195Ø	JP	BASIC
7E5A Ø196Ø	END	START
00000 TOTAL ERRORS		

displayed but not stored in memory.

- 256 bytes of data.
- Simple one byte checksum.

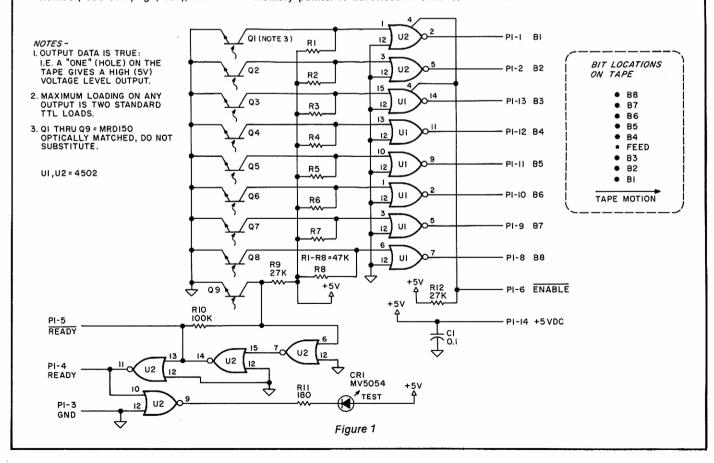
If the tape is not in this format, the program can be easily altered to accommodate any other data block format.

Interrupts are then enabled (lines 1810-1820), and a series of short interrupt service routines are activated. The first routine merely waits for the interrupt line to clear, as it may be set by stray light in the room when the tape is threaded (lines 1820-1870). Two hundred and fifty six bytes are then loaded and displayed (lines 1910-2030). The checksum is calculated and displayed (lines 2050-2130), and the checksum is read from tape and displayed (lines 2150-2280). If there is a match, the memory pointer is advanced in order to

read the next block of tape; otherwise, it is reset to the beginning of the block, allowing the tape to be read again (lines 2210-2420). Finally, the option of loading additional blocks or returning to BASIC is presented (lines 2440-2540).

Using the TPR-1, the interface, and this simple software, 8080 programs as well as programs saved in an archival paper tape format may be read into your TRS-80.■

Eds. note: Dennis flew out to the April computer show in San Francisco, and, blinded by the bright California sun and seduced by the warm air (it's still winter in Roxbury, VT), forgot the way home. Some very specific and cunning threats have elicited a promise from him to return in time to present his regular column next month.



STAND UP, CP/M USERS The best Business Planning is on your system. TARGE Heath only STATUS today ERA Zenith

For the past few months you have patiently endured the indignity of watching your friends show off their flashy visible number cruncher on their game-playing computer and longed for something as slick.

You seriously considered buying their computer, but you just couldn't give up the benefits of the CP/M operating

Well, say hello to TARGET™, the best business planning system available on micros today (and some big computers besides).

Talk about a blank ledger sheet or columnar tabulator! TARGET TM is much more than that. Sure, just like their product, you can fill in the rows and columns as you see fit and the numbers will whiz by you on the screen. But, we let you create your report in English, not in some combination of reverse Polish notation and algebraic matrix languages.

Our TARGET on Your System. . .

LINE 1 SALES = 100 200 300 400 LINE 2 EXP = GROW 50 BY 15% LINE 3 NET = SALES - EXP

Their Product on Their System . . .

SALES 100 200 300 400 EXP 50 + B2*1.15 + C2*1 + D2*1.15 NET + B1-B2 + C1-C2 + D1-D2 + E1-E2

At least, that is what their product might look like if you could see all of your data and calculation rules at the same time, which you can't. If you think that it is an easy approach for debugging, guess again.

TARGETTM displays a full screen of results or data and calculation rules at your command. And, it runs on your system. How much more could you ask?

Lots! And TARGET™ delivers. We give you the ability to:

set of data and calculation rules used to create those results.

· Obtain hard copy printouts of both the results and your

- Write the results of data and calculation rules to the disk as formatted files for word processing.
- Use full conditionals (IF . . . THEN . . . ELSE) in your set of rules and stack conditionals within conditionals.
- Build powerful models with commands such as GROW. MIN, MAX, AVE, CUM, GREATER, LESSER, SUM.
- · Edit lines with ease.
- Enter rules and data in any order you wish. TARGET™ will automatically sort rows in ascending order and process your model correctly even if LINE 33 SALARIES needs to be calculated before LINE 3 **EXPENSES**

There is so much more about the TARGET™ Planner that will impress you. Our manual explains not just what a command or function is, but how to use the functions in everyday business situations. Our manual and our newsletter give you illustrative examples of business planning problems and how TARGET™ can help you solve those problems. For example, we will show you how to quickly determine the payback period for a proposed project.

TARGET™ is a compiled system running under CP/M. There is no need to buy BASIC or FORTRAN or any other system software. And the price is only \$195 for the TARGET™ Planner, our basic system.

Stand up and be proud, CP/M users. The best business planning system runs on the best operating system on your computer.

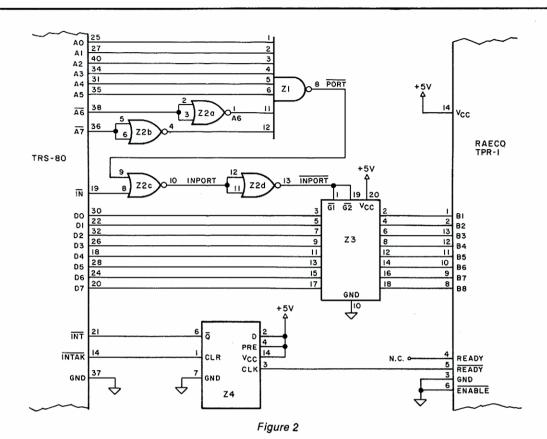
Advanced Management Strategies, Inc. 1935 Cliff Valley Way, N.E., Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30329 404/634-9535

P.S. When all of your friends start drooling over your product, tell them to cheer up. With Microsoft's great SoftCard and 16-K memory board, your friend's Apple can move up to your operating system and run TARGETTM.



CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research. SoftCard is a trademark of Microsoft. TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.







June

The National Forum on Computers and Health, Alexandria, VA is offering a workshop called Minicomputers and Microprocessors in Medical Practice Management. It will be held June 4-5 in Philadelphia. To register call (703) 549-8020 collect. The toll free number for Virginia residents is (800) 336-4776.

June 30 is the deadline for submissions for The Johns Hopkins First National Search for personal computing devices, programs and designs to aid the handicapped. The search is designed to "discover existing applications and to inspire new ideas for the application of personal computing to meet the needs of the handicapped," according to a press release from Johns Hopkins University.

A \$10,000 grand prize is offered along with 100 other awards. The

three submission categories are defined as 1) Computer Based Devices which includes "hardware invented or modified for the purpose, or working hardware and software which can demonstrate a new application," 2) Computer Programs which means "specialized software and concepts for existing computers," and 3) System Concept/Design, which is "written descriptions of ideas not yet implemented."

The competition is being sponsored by grants from The National Science Foundation and by Radio Shack.

For more information, write Personal Computing to Aid the Handicapped, The Johns Hopkins University, P.O. Box 670, Laurel, MD 20810.

July

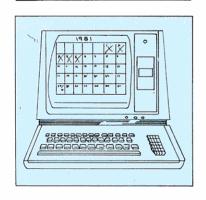
July 5-31 The Hill School, Pottstown, PA, will conduct four one-week computer workshops using the school's PDP 11/34 system and will offer students maximum hands-on experience. The first three workshops will be open to students of Grades 7-12. The last

will be for teachers and other professionals.

Contact John E. Parnell, The Hill School, Pottstown, PA 19464, for information.

July 13-14 will see a seminar on using the OASIS operation systems on Z-80 microcomputers at Phase One Systems, Oakland, CA.

Classes will be limited to 20-30 students with plenty of "hands-on" activities. Price is \$195. Information is available from Phase One Systems, 7700 Edgewater Dr., Suite 830, Oakland, CA, 415-562-8085.





Now you can proofread and correct ten pages of text in less than one minute, with MICROPROOF dictionary software

- EASY TO USE: Prepare your text on any Z-80 based microcomputer, using any of a number of popular word processing programs. When you are finished, enter the appropriate command, and MICROPROOF proofreads your document, displaying misspellings and typos on the screen. Then MICROPROOF displays each error separately, requesting you to enter the correct spelling for each. Finally, MICROPROOF corrects your document. All in less than a minute.
- **COMPREHENSIVE**: MICROPROOF comes with a 50,000 word vocabulary. That's equivalent to a Webster's Pocket Dictionary. And MICROPROOF's dictionary is INFINITELY EXPANDABLE. You can add your own technical words and jargon.
- **RECOGNIZES** prefixes, suffixes, hyphenation and comment lines.
- REQUIRES ONLY 32K of memory and one single or double density 51/4 inch or 8 inch disk drive.
- AFFORDABLE: Available in three forms: fully independent program to identify errors, independent program to identify and correct errors, or with a conversion program that will permit MICROPROOF to operate from within your own word processing software.

		220	
TRS-80® Model I version	\$125.00	Correcting Feature	\$60.00
TRS-80® Model II version	\$200.00	Word Processing Conversion	
CP/M® version	\$200.00	Scripsit® or Electric Pencil®	\$35.00
APPLE® version	available soon	Separate User's Manual	\$5.00

PRICES

Master Charge and Visa accepted. No COD please. California residents add 6% sales tax.

Send for a brochure—specify type of microcomputer and word processing software used. Dealer inquiries welcome.



CORNUCOPIA SOFTWARE > 378

Post Office Box 5028 Walnut Creek, California 94596 (415) 524-8098

Let MICROPROOF Find Your Errors

Before Someone Else Does!



"Our feeling is this is a powerful new medium. If we are serious about electronic publishing, there has to be a way to design editorial products for that medium."

Dow Forms Interactive News Desk

What may be the world's first electronic newsroom is being created for the TRS-80 and videotex user as part of the Interactive News Division of Dow Jones Co., Inc., Princeton, NJ, publisher of The Wall Street Journal.

The seven-man newsroom's aim, according to its editorial director, Richard J. Levine, is to "create a new product by seeing and showing relationships" among businesses and whole industries. They will reorganize information from existing Dow news publications, including *The Journal, Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly*, and Dow's financial news wire. They will supplement this with statistics and information from other published private and government records.

Their aim is to take advantage of the unique interactive nature of computerized news to give each user a large amount of information on the subject he asks about, Levine said.

Levine, *The Journal's* former chief economic writer, called the newsroom a major upgrading of a service previously concerned solely with encoding Dow wire stories for computer retrieval by professional financial people and Apple and TRS-80 microcomputer users.

The electronic service works by providing each user with information on subjects he defines by specifying the database he wants (news, stock quotes or financial statistics, for instance) and the specific subject area (individual company or group of industries.)

Levine's assignment is to remake the news database, which currently contains stories off the Dow Jones financial news wire from the last 90 days. He sees the interactive nature of the computer news service as freeing the newsman from the confines of space which limit his stories severely on a daily newspaper. And, since electronic news is user specific, it does not burden each reader with material on subjects he is not interested in.



Two Major Moves

The newsroom evolved as the result of two major moves by Dow in the last two years.

In May 1979 Dow bought full control of its interactive information service from its partner in the venture, Bunker Ramo Corp., Oak Ridge, IL, a producer of information systems for brokerage houses and banks. A year later Dow reorganized into seven operating groups, one of them the Interactive News Division.

The moves signaled an overall expansion of Dow's electronic publishing.

Besides creating the newsroom, Dow recently arranged to make stock quotation and statistical information databases available on TRS-80 microcomputers and Videotex terminals.

Levine is also considering adding to the databases by using material from Dow's many other publications. They include a foreign news wire that reaches 40 coun-

tries, an Asian edition of *The Journal*, the Ottaway Newspaper Chain with daily papers in 20 cities, a textbook publisher and *Book Digest* magazine.

For instance, Levine said, little of the statistical information from *Barron's* is being put into the computer. He may have a new database created to contain the rest of *Barron's*.

Dow, which has been in electronic publishing since 1971, sees it as a "powerful new medium," according to Levine, who said the recent Dow moves are part of a decade-long evolution.

When Dow and Bunker Ramo went into electronic publishing, Levine said, they aimed at major computerized financial institutions and Fortune 500 companies. As smaller firms computerized, the service was marketed to them.

When microcomputers became widespread, Dow solidified an agreement with Apple Computer Inc. Cupertino, CA, in 1978 that made some databases available to users on a timesharing basis. A similar agreement this year with Tandy/Radio Shack, Fort Worth, TX, is a major expansion into that same market, said Levine.

The newsroom, he said, is a natural outgrowth of that outlook.

"When we get serious about something, we tend to involve journalists," Levine said.

Selecting Writers

To meet the challenge of creating an editorial product for this medium, Levine is choosing writers with a strong background in hard news. Like Levine, himself, they may not have great technical knowledge.

Levine was a *Journal* reporter for 14 years, serving as military correspondent, labor reporter and editor and White House and Congressional reporter. He became chief economic writer in 1976 and has written a front-page weekly column, "The Outlook," since 1977.

His deputy editor is Peter J. Schuyten,

former technology editor for *The New York Times*.

"Schuyten understands the technology, which I don't," Levine said. "But at heart he's a jounalist."

Electronic news cannot replace a newspaper's ability to deliver stories of general interest to large numbers of readers in a conveniently usable form, he said. For instance, the recent attempted assassination of President Reagan is basically a newspaper story, not a computer news subject, he said.

"We have a role, and I think that role is delivering specific information packages," he said.

Though electronic news will only supplement *The Journal*, not replace it, Levine said, it is possible that in the future a subscription to *The Journal* will include both the paper and electronic information.

The electronic newspaper will cover essentially the same areas *The Journal* does and, though it is offered to a different market, Levine is not planning to change his news policy to fit the specific non-business interests of that audience.

"Our intent is to build on our strengths in the business, financial and economic areas we know best," he said. "I don't want to detract from our basic business, which is to serve the businessperson."

"We're a publisher," Levine said. "We have news and information to sell. To the extent that we can, we will deliver it as widely as possible through whatever media are available."

by Bert Latamore 80 Staff

FCC Liberalizes Ruling

n a decision that will lighten the hearts of peripheral manufacturers everywhere, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has made some major concessions regarding certification of computer peripherals.

The commission has re-evaluated certain sections of the rules (15.843 (a)(3), 15.4 (s)) covering peripheral equipment compatible with Class B computers—those used in residential settings where radio frequency interference is most likely to be a problem.

Up to now, any peripheral that was capable of being connected to a Class B computer had to meet the same stringent certification requirements that the computer, itself, faced. In the future, peripheral manufacturers need not be constrained by the strict Class B limits if they can show the commission that the likelihood of their peripheral being used with a Class B computer in a residential/hobbyist application is small. One example is a manufacturer who might produce an extremely expensive printer costing many times the price of a popular microcomputer with which it could be used.

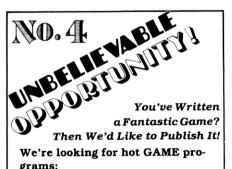
This change in attitude toward peripheral manufacturers marks a new realization by the FCC that the stringent RFI requirements which it has placed on a hitherto unregulated industry are causing economic hardship for many. To ease

these "growing pains," as the commission terms them, the FCC has established a computing device panel to answer industry inquiries and to continually review regulations.

This panel, headed by the commission's chief scientist, provides peripheral manufacturers with an opportunity to plead their case. A unique aspect of the panel is the power provided the chief scientist to make immediate decisions, thus speeding up the usually sluggish bureaucratic decision-making process. The commission cites the Administrative Services Act in defense of its right to dispense with normal rule making procedures. Under this act, rule changes which are merely "interpretive," rather than substantive, may be made without the normal 30 day waiting period.

The net result of the FCC's change in rule interpretation is simply this: The manufacturer's marketing of a peripheral is the prime, but not the only, consideration in establishing the device's certification requirements as far as the FCC is concerned. A manufacturer may now petition the commission to reclassify his peripheral if it appears unlikely that the device will be used in residential or hobbyist applications.

by Chris Brown 80 Staff



ARCADE (HI-SPEED GRAPHICS)
ADVENTURE FORMAT
FANTASY WARGAMING
BOARD GAMES
LOGIC & PUZZLE GAMES
There's Gold in them there
Games! Write for our free
Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept.

Peterborough, NH 03458 \sim 413

If You've Written
State-of-the-Art Software-We'd Like to Publish It!

We're looking for SYSTEM software:
DISK OPERATING SYSTEMS
MONITORS
PROGRAMMER AIDS/UTILITIES
LANGUAGES
DATA BASE SYSTEMS
Then, sit back and collect your
royalty checks. Write for our free
Programmer's Kit today!

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept.
Peterborough, NH 03458 ~412

If You've Written a Useful Program-We'd I in-

We'd Like to Publish It!
We want programs for
INDUSTRIAL applications:

JOB COST ESTIMATES INDUSTRIAL (PROCESS) CONTROL JOB TRACKING MACHINE SCHEDULING

Get published and earn royalties! Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC.
Submissions Dept.
Peterborough, NH 03458

Sharp Selling RC Pocket Computer in US

The Japanese firm that makes the Pocket Computer for Tandy/Radio Shack has started marketing it in this country under its own name.

A spokesman for Tandy denied any link between Tandy's recent price cut of the Pocket Computer and the move by Sharp Electronics Corp., saying the sale was planned last fall and extra computers were ordered for it.

In fact, the spokesman, Ed Juge, director of computer merchandising for Tandy, Fort Worth, TX, said his company and Sharp were discussing the design of a second generation of the pocket computer.

Meanwhile, Don Lawrence, national sales manager of Sharp's Systems Division in Paramus, NJ, said they will market the Pocket Computer nationally through every outlet available.

He said they would be sold in department stores, computer specialty stores, discount stores and even college bookstores.

He said it would be sold as a scientific and business machine usable, for instance, in photographics darkroom work,

Deathmaze Winner

Ah, readers—it is so good to sleep quietly at night, not dreaming of twisting, empty hallways and carefully stockpiled mounds of molding, useless rubbish. No more twilit horrors pouncing on me from corridors without direction signs. I have walked the halls of Deathmaze, and lived!

Technical Sergeant James R. Roth (U.S.A.F.) is the guide who led me through the maze safely. He called here early one morning (which must have been very early California time) and filled me in on the details. He later sent his maps and very involved instructions. He tells me that he had help with the solution from the Williams family. TSgt. Roth will be on his way to Spain by press time.

Many other readers called and wrote with answers, and I thank you all for your efforts. Some gamesters who hadn't even played the game sent in suggestions, hoping to help me out of my quandry. I hope you all enjoy the game as much as I did.

Debra Marshall 80 Staff computing airplane flight plans, and working with stocks and bonds.

The Sharp Pocket Computer was unveiled at the National Computer Convention in Chicago, IL, in early May, where Sharp also introduced its first microcomputer.

Lawrence said Sharp organized its Systems Division at its Paramus, NJ, head-quarters to handle sales of all its programmable products. He confirmed that Tandy would continue selling the Pocket Com-

puter and said from Sharp's standpoint Tandy is simply another major outlet for the product.

Juge declined to give any details of Tandy's "wish list" for the second generation Pocket Computer, saying, "We don't know what's feasible yet."

In an earlier statement, however, he said when Tandy decided to buy the Sharp product they had planned to have a completely redesigned version made as soon as possible.

Tandy, Tokyo Firm Join In Japanese Market Rush

Tandy/Radio Shack and the Tokyo Electric Co. (TEC) are making a joint assault on the Japanese microcomputer market with an agreement that allows TEC to sell the TRS-80 Models I, II and III microcomputers in its new computer centers.

TEC will also manufacture TRS-80 Model I's for the Japanese market.

The agreement effectively combines the new TEC stores and the existing Japanese Radio Shack outlets into what Tandy President John V. Roach and TEC President Toshio Akitsu said would be the largest sales and service set-up in the Japanese microcomputer market.

It is a major bid by Tandy for a larger share of that market. Tandy has been successfully selling its TRS-80s through its own stores in Japan for three years according to Gerald P. Asher, director of financial planning for Tandy.

TEC is a Tokyo-based electronics manufacturer, a member of the Toshiba group of companies, and has recently set up a Small Business Computer Division to market microcomputers. The firm has opened a computer center in Tokyo and has centers in Osaka and Magoya, Japan, in the works. As part of the agreement the two firms will work together to extend their sales and service network throughout Japan.

Tandy and TEC have worked together in the past. The Tokyo firm has custom made several items for Radio Shack, including some of their best line printers, Asher said. TEC is the leading manufacturer of electronic cash registers and point of sale terminals in Japan.

A Good Value

Asher said the TRS-80 microcomputers are a success in Japan because they are a good value for their price. Stacked up against the majority of Japanese competition, he said, they tend to be less fancy but also less expensive.

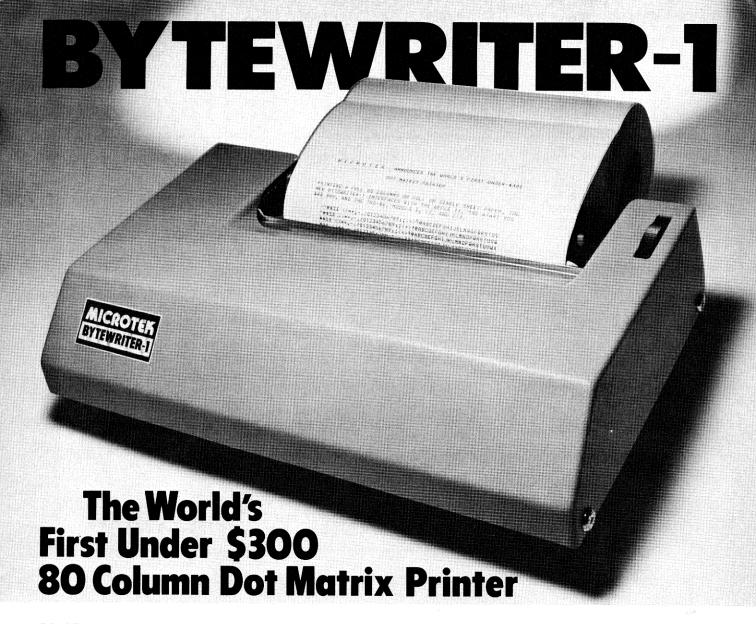
"I don't think there's any question the Japanese are making good equipment," Asher said. Some of the Japanese equipment he has seen is better than the American equipment.

However, he said, "Most of the 'for real' equipment I've seen is in the \$4,000 class. They're not low end products."

Asher said the Japanese machines do not represent any significant technological breakthroughs. There is nothing they do that the TRS-80s can't do. According to Asher, the Japanese products are simply refined further. But not everyone is interested in paying for this further refinement.

In fact, Asher said, the TRS-80 Model I, the most basic of the Radio Shack desktops, is still popular in Japan and Europe both. It is no longer sold in the US because of Radio Frequency Interference standards set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for microcomputers.

Asher said adequate software packages are available for the TRS-80s in Japan. These products, he said, are all developed in Japan for that market.

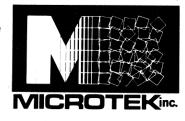


PRICE BREAKTHROUGH FROM MICROTEK

Bytewriter-1, the \$299 printer that has taken the industry by storm! A product made possible through cost-effective design, efficient manufacturing operations, a proven low-cost print mechanism and the simplest possible control electronics. We have done extensive testing with all three models of the TRS-80, the Apple II, and the Atari 400 and 800. That is why we can guarantee you won't have any interface problems with the Bytewriter-1.

TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack, Div. of Tandy Corp. Apple II is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. Atari 400 & 800 are trademarks of Atari, Inc. Bytewriter-1 is a trademark of Microtek, Inc.

Microtek, Inc. ~360 9514 Chesapeake Drive San Diego, CA 92123 Tel. 714-278-0633 Outside Calif. call toll free: 800-854-1081 TWX. 910-335-1269



BYTEWRITER-1 SPECIFICATIONS

Printing Technology: 7-wire bi-directional

impact wire matrix

Printing Speed: 60 lines per minute

(80 characters per second)

continuous

Character Set: 96 character ASCII

(upper and lower case)

Character Size: 10 characters per inch

(80 columns per line) plus expanded printing

Paper: Friction feed (synchro-

nous), accepts single sheet and roll paper up to 9½ inches maximum

width. Prints original plus

3 copies.

By the way, our replacement print-head costs less than \$30 too!

Call or write today for more information.



Shack's Hopes High for Hard Disk

A hard disk system will be available for Tandy's Model II microcomputer by the end of 1981 according to Ed Juge, director of computer marketing at Tandy/Radio Shack, Fort Worth, TX.

Juge said both the hardware and software phases of the project are on schedule, and he foresees no delays. He said, however, that no announcements will be made by Tandy until enough hard disk drives are warehoused around the country to satisfy the expected heavy demand.

The Model II hard disk will be approximately a 10 megabyte stand-alone device requiring no special interface or cabling. The disk operation system (DOS) is expected to be extremely advanced and business oriented.

Several Sources

Juge offered "no comment" when asked who the OEM (original equipment manufacturer) of the drives would be, but 80 Microcomputing has learned that Tandy is considering several sources.

When queried about operating software, Juge said, "As far as I know, the DOS is being developed in-house, although portions may be contracted out to specialty software houses if necessary."

One source of hard disk drives that Radio Shack is considering is Micro Peripherals Inc., Oklahoma City, OK, a division of Control Data, Inc. Ken Nichols, manager of public relations for Control Data, said his organization has sent several Finch Drives (hard disk units) to Tandy for evaluation. The Finch Drive, manufactured by Micro Peripherals, is an eightinch unit that has 24 Mbytes of storage and a data transfer rate of 6.4 bits. This Winchester-type unit is a sealed module and operates at 3600 rpm with a head clearance of 25 micro inches. It employs a voice coil linear motor, hard sectored disks and has built-in data recovery cir-

As supplied by MPI, it has no interface circuitry. Radio Shack must design the interface logic required by the Z-80 chip.

Nichols told 80 Microcomputing that MPI will be shipping the Finch Drive to customers in quantity by June and added, "At this point it is up to Tandy as to when any hard disk system using our drives is available."

While Juge said that, for the most part, the DOS would be developed in-house, 80 has learned Tandy has been looking to outside consultants for help with the hard

disk system. Pick and Associates of Irvine, CA, a small but experienced software development firm, is one of the organizations to which Tandy has turned.

Tim Holland, the senior VP of Pick, told 80 Microcomputing that his organization has been involved in negotiations with Tandy, but not for an occasional software patch within TRSDOS. Instead, they have been looking at adapting the entire Pick operating system to the Model II. He added, "Tandy is looking for an extremely sophisticated, business-oriented system for the Model II. We feel that the Pick system fits the bill nicely."

The Pick system is already running in Z-8000 applications and on hardware manufactured by Honeywell, Hewlett-Packard, Evolution Systems, Microdata and Applied Digital Data Systems. Over 1,000 Pick operating systems have been sold at \$1,000 a copy.

According to Holland, the Pick system has many benefits. These include extremely detailed documentation, optimal

Z-80/Z-8000 operations, excellent data base management, a reportorial language called Access and full networking capability using DMA (direct memory access) techniques.

An added plus for the Pick system in Holland's view is the fact that it is already running with hard disk drives that Tandy is considering, those of ADDS (Applied Digital Data Systems). Holland optimistically told 80, "At this point we feel that we've got the inside track."

A senior contract negotiator for Pick, who preferred to remain anonymous, was more reserved in his outlook. He said that his client had gambled heavily on Radio Shack choosing the Pick system and, consequently, much time and energy has been committed to preparing the DOS by January 1982. He did predict, "We will soon see a working relationship between Pick and Tandy."

by Chris Brown 80 Staff

Juge Visits Wayne Green

andy/Radio Shack recently sent Director of Computer Merchandising Ed Juge and Consumer Information Officer Bill Walters, north from their Fort Worth, TX, headquarters to tour Wayne Green, Inc., Peterborough, NH, publishers of 80 Microcomputing.

While here they held a two-hour news conference with the magazine's staff during which Juge revealed some of his personal thoughts and Tandy's official ones on topics ranging from the importance of microcomputing software to Radio Shack's continuing support for the Model I.

"Software is the future of the industry," Juge said.

The emphasis on hardware and "doing your own thing" will die down, he said, as more people in both business and the home buy microcomputers to serve as appliances.

These people, he said, will not be interested in learning to program. They will want to buy their software ready to use, directly applicable to their needs.

This market will grow so large, he said, it will support specialty stores which will sell only software, just as bookstores only sell books.

Specialized Software

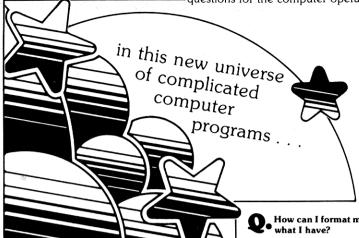
It will also support highly specialized software houses, he said, which will produce programs for one small area, such as inventory control.

Such a house, he said, might base its work on two or three programs. They would constantly research their area and bring out many versions of their programs, each designed to fit the needs of a particular industry.

While increasing numbers of small businesses ranging from pharmaceutical houses to engineering firms are developing specialized programs to suit their uses, Juge threw cold water on the idea that these firms will turn to selling their software.

Often, he said, such a company will be better off keeping a program to themselves, especially one that solves a problem and gives them a competitive edge. If they do decide to market it, he said, they may find they have taken on more than they bargained for.

"We get all kinds of people who say they've developed a program that does a good job for them," Juge said. Unfortu-



How in heavens name, can SUPER UTILITY provide answers?

Super Utility is a powerful and sophisticated zapping program that allows you to go to the heart of the disk and read or modify data with ease, engaging simple one-key commands that threads through all of your logical decision choices. Super Utility, written by Kim Watt of Breeze Computing, Inc., is a stand alone program containing seven main menus, which are the answers to frustrated questions you have while struggling through your TRS-80 programs.

How can I format my disk without erasing what I have?

A.Format your disk and add tracks. Make a 35 track disk a 40 track. You also have the option of formatting with or without erase, or custom formatting your disk.

• This disk is protected. Isn't there some way
I can copy it?

A.Disk Copy enables you to back up most TRS-80 readable disks, regardless of efforts to protect it. So, back up your original and back up your modified

A. Tape Copy if you wish to back up your tape.

● My disk won't boot. Now what do I do?

ADISK Repair will recover the file was accidently killed by this utility. Repair GAT table, HIT table and Boot. Read protect directory track and check directory.

How can I get more access to my memory?

A.Memory allows you to move, test, compare, zero, exchange edit, or jump to, memory. Load memory to/from disk and input or output a byte to any port.

You will love the simplicity and freedom of modifying programs to suit your needs. Now, the only question left is . . .

D•How do I order?

Send check or money order for only \$49.95 plus \$2.50 shipping and handling to:

Breeze Computing, Inc. 4018 Bacon, Berkley, MI

Foreign orders, please add \$5.00 additional postage. Michigan residents add 4% sales tax.

Breeze Computing, Inc. will send every owner, upon registration of Super Utility, one back up copy.

Price-Performance Breakthrough

OMIKRON has set new Price-Performance standards in the micro-computer industry with the formation of **COUGAR** - the official **Omikron** Users Group.

Isn't there an easier way to examine and

A.Zap has an easy to read printout that ASCII and simultaneously moveable dual cursors. You can modify data using Hex. Decimal, ASCII or Binary

input, and any changes are automatically updated on both sides of the readout. You can search through disk

or file sectors, stopping anywhere to copy, compare and verify data on your disk.

data I don't want?

Isn't there an easier way to get rid of this

•Purge enables you to clear a disk of unwanted data. Kill files by file-unwanted data. Kill files by file-spec or have the computer list them one at a time for deletion.

lsn't there ... modify data?

purchasers of MAPPER I CP/M* Adaptor for the TRS-80 Model I are now • Word Processors eligible to receive Omikron's • Languages newsletter, the OMIGRAM--offering the very best in CP/M Software at unprecedented group purchase rates.

Initial offerings include:

- Data Base Managers

MAPPER III for the Model III available soon.

Write or call now for free brochure



'M is a TM of Digital Research. TRS-80 is a TM of Tandy Corporation.

Dealer and Quantity Discounts now Available



nately, those programs are often designed so specifically that they cannot be used by anyone else.

For instance, he said, a small print company may write a program to estimate the cost of jobs. It may work well for them, but only handle jobs involving less than 100,000 copies because that shop only does work under that size.

If a print shop that does larger jobs buys the program, they will find it useless.

Juge said Tandy has between 80 and 100 programmers developing software for the TRS-80 computers. This spring they doubled the size of their systems software department in eight weeks and, "If we could find the people, we would double it again."

Tandy has the same problem in at least one other area, Juge said. He is constantly looking for business program reviewers. This small group must evaluate a program's worth to the small businessman. Though he has essentially an unlimited budget for the group, he cannot find enough people with both the technical knowledge and business experience necessary.

BASIC as Standard

Juge said BASIC will probably remain the standard microcomputer language for the foreseeable future. It combines utility with ease of use for the non-professional, he said.

He sees a need for new intermediate languages for complex programming applications, however. At present programmers often have to develop their own.

For instance, he said, Tandy recently had a programmer develop a COBOL for the TRS-80 for Tandy's private use. Juge said it definitely would not be marketed.

What is needed for general consumption in a market leaning more and more to the non-technical user, is not a more powerful language, but a simpler one.

"As far as a simpler interface for the user is concerned," he said, "a lot of people are working on that. If somebody comes up with it, I hope they will come to us first. We have four or five people working on it."

One important consideration of any new programming language is compatibility with what is already in the field.

Tandy finds making changes in hardware, for example, increasingly complex because of the compatibility problem.

When the Model III was designed, Juge said, "We gave up things like an 80 by 24 screen...to maintain compatibility with the Model I." As a result however, 80 percent of the programs for the Model I will run on the Model III without any changes,

and most of the rest need only a minor adjustment, he said.

"Yet we've gotten just gobs of mail from people who are upset," Juge said.

New Model I DOS

While he would give no details on it, Juge said, "A new Model I DOS is a distinct possibility."

However, he said, "If we come out with one we want to be sure it is compatible with what everyone is using."

According to Juge, if it isn't literally compatible with every single program, Radio Shack will junk it, even if they have invested a great deal of money in it.

Once a program like a new DOS is written, the problem becomes protecting that investment from copying.

Juge said Tandy is considering copy protection devices and legal action to protect what they regard as their property. Tandy put a simple device on its Model III programs to prevent copying, but they can be easily circumvented. Tandy promises a more effective system soon.

The new changes in the copyright laws which make it possible to copyright programs have not been tested in court, and, Juge said, until they are no one knows how effective they will be.

However, he said, at least in the case of TRSDOS Tandy is ready to go as far as necessary to protect its property.

TRSDOS is of particular concern because Tandy apparently suspects some independent software houses are putting it on disks with non-Radio Shack programs and without permission.

"We have objected to others using TRS-DOS," he said. "We will take whatever legal means we have to protect it." He did not comment, however, on whether Tandy is actively preparing to sue over TRSDOS.

Juge labeled all of the TRS-80s basically business machines. Their penetration

into the home market has been a sideline.
"We never built a home computer until

"We never built a home computer unt

Actually, when Tandy entered the microcomputer market they did not know which sector of the market they would concentrate on.

"We didn't design the Model I as a business computer," Juge said. "We didn't know what we were building. We decided, 'That's dandy, let's build 3,500 of them and see if they sell.'"

If they didn't he said, Radio Shack would have put them in their own stores to use for inventory control.

In any event, when Tandy brought out the Model I for the first time at a convention, they all sold in a day. It was after that that Tandy began trying to find out who was using them.

"We have analyzed our user base pretty carefully," Juge said. "We never had the real sweatshirt, tennis shoe computer hobbyist, because he wants to play with the hardware, and we don't have any hardware that's really accessible."

About the threat of Japanese microcomputer competition, Juge is unconcerned.

"The Japanese companies that are making the most noise at present aren't the ones who have the distribution capabilities in the U.S.," he said. He referred to such companies as Sony or Panasonic as true competitors, if and when they enter the market.

Without distribution, he said, companies won't be able to get their products, however good, to the consumer. He did not comment directly into which category Sharp Electronics fell. Sharp, makers of the Pocket Computer, introduced its first microcomputer at the National Computer Convention in Chicago last month.

by Bert Latamore 80 Staff

Color Computer Programs Promised

Color Computer owners, take heart. The software is coming.

Nineteen new programs for all areas of home use are being developed by Tandy/ Radio Shack, Fort Worth, TX, according to Bill Walters, consumer information manager.

Ed Juge, Tandy's director of computer merchandising, said most of them will be brought out in the form of ROM (Read Only Memory) packs rather than on tape.

Walters said the programs will cover everything from keeping your personal ac-

counts to games.

Tandy's policy is to produce only home use programs for the Color Computer, which they regard as strictly a home machine, Juge said.

The programs are in various stages of development, they said, and would be released individually as they are ready.

They declined to give details of any specific progams because some may not be released if certain bugs in them cannot be eliminated. ■

Most people just sell disks. I sell you a complete system, and then I help you make it work.

It's called support, and it's a rare commodity in the microcomputer world.

It's also one big reason why they call my programs "the standard of the industry."

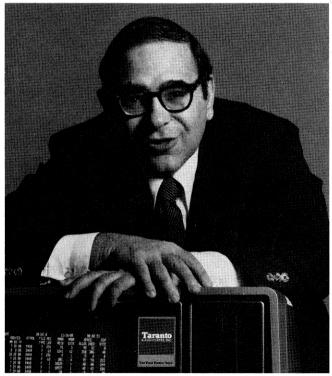
I'm Irwin Taranto, the one who changed the TRS-80* into a serious business computer. When you buy my TRS-80 systems (or, for that matter, one of my own computers that says "Taranto" on it), you buy me.

You buy my experience in making TRS-80 systems work in thousands of businesses around the world.

You buy the corrections, modifications and upgrades I constantly make on my TRS-80 systems.

And you buy my telephone number. You see, most of those thousand businesses needed a little help getting their systems up and going, and they called. We answered all their questions, and talked them through their problems. Every time the questions got really tough or really unusual, I'd answer them myself, on the phone, right then and there. I still do.

That pays off in two ways. It makes sure you get your systems working. It also alerts me to any little operating inefficiencies I might have designed into my systems. If there are any general business programs anywhere in the world, of any kind, that are checked out any better than my TRS-80 systems, I'd like to know about them.



I turned the TRS-80 into a serious computer.

*A trademark of the Tandy Corporation

The Model I, II and III business systems.

So far, I have six systems for the Model I, at \$99 each:

Accounts Payable	General Ledger
Accounts Receivable	Payroll
Invoicing	Inventory Control
For the Cash Journal option on	the General Ledger, add \$50.

I also have six systems for the Model II:

General Ledger/Cash Journal	\$ 299
Accounts Payable/Purchase Order	349
Open Accounts Receivable/Invoicing	349
Additional for Sales Analysis	100
Balance Forward Accounts Receivable	399
Payroll, without Job Costing	299
Additional for Job Costing	100
Inventory Control	399

For the Model III, we offer expanded versions of the six Model I systems, at \$199 each.

Just call the number below and I'll send you any or all of the Model I or Model III systems by return mail. If you call about the Model II, I send you a questionnaire before I'll send you any systems. That lets me individualize the programs to your specific applications.

Why I call them "systems," not "programs."

There's a one-word answer: interaction. Each of the three sets of programs links to the General Ledger, and wherever it's useful, they cross-link to each other. For instance, "Sales Analysis" figures in a salesman's commission rate, so it links to "Payroll." Since it computes profitability within product categories, it links to "Invoicing."

That's what a system is. And that's one big difference between the Taranto TRS-80 business systems and somebody else's collection of business program disks.

If you like, I'll sell you the hardware, too.

I offer the TRS-80, Model II, along with selected peripherals. If you buy the computer from me, you get some extra advantages — hardware that's absolutely tailored to the programs, plus even more hand-holding from Taranto & Associates. The equipment won't cost you any more.

I can sell you a truly serious, completely supported, thoroughly proven business computer system for as little as \$8000, hardware and software both.

There's nothing else like it in the market. Believe me, it's a far cry from that collection of program disks they're selling down the street.

Taranto & ASSOCIATES, INC

The Total System Store.

121 Paul Drive, San Rafael CA 94903. Outside California, toll free (800) 227-2868. In California, (415) 472-2670. Authorized dealers throughout America.

edited by Bert Latamore

Percom Sells Computer Desks

Percom Data Co. is selling custom designed, low cost computer furniture including a system desk with modular addin and add-on components and a style-compatible printer stand.

The furniture, in TRS-80 compatible colors of pumice with black trim, is available from Percom Data Co., 211 N. Kirby, Garland, TX 75042.

Reader Service - 336



Percom System Desk

New Language Out

PL/I-80 is a new all-purpose application programming language for 8080, Z80 and 8085 microprocessors.

The program has four major components: the PL/I-80 compiler and run time library; the LINK-80 linkage editor; and the RMAC relocatable macro assembler. It generates industry standard Microsoft relocatable codes so users can link load subroutines created by other language translators.

The package comes with three comprehensive manuals and a programmer's quick reference guide for \$500 from Westico Inc., 25 Van Zant St., Norwalk, CT 06855.

Reader Service - 347

Game Features Complex Maze

"Asmodeus" is a maze game for the TRS-80 Level II with 16K memory which features a world of 30 levels and more than 250 rooms which you explore in real time. You seek more than 500 treasures and deal with more than 500 monsters including Asmodeus, the ruler of evil.

The battle system includes six command options for attack or defense. It costs \$39.95 from Serpent Software, 19 French Cres., Regina, Sask., S4R 6N3.

Readers Service - 345

insertions, deletions, copying and moving characters of lines or blocks of lines in Level II or disk BASIC on the Model I and Model III TRS-80.

The cursor can be moved to any position on the screen which can be scrolled up or down through the program text. Also included are global search and change commands and 26 user-definable "macro" keys.

The program is available for the Model I at \$24.95 and the Model III at \$29.95 from Computer Applications Unlimited, PO Box 214. Rye. NY 10580.

Reader Service ∠ 349

Three Challenges From Epyx

"The Datestones of Ryn", "Morloc's Tower" and "Rescue at Rigel" are available in an introductory three-pack of games from Epyx by Automated Simulations, Inc.

In "The Datestones of Ryn" the player has 20 minutes to find the Datestones and defeat the monsters of an underground maze where they have been hidden using 14 command options from firing an arrow to searching for secret doors.

In "Morloc's Tower" the player must catch Morloc in his maze before the wizard destroys the city.

In "Rescue at Rigel" the player has 60 minutes to find the 10 humans held captive somewhere inside an alien moonbase while dealing with monsters and armed robots and aliens.

The games are compatible with the 32K TRS-80. The kit costs \$49.95 from Automated Simulations Inc., PO Box 4247 Mountain View, CA 94040.

Reader Service - 338

Power Pollution Controlled

The Super Isolator includes a heavy duty spike/surge suppressor and three individually dual-Pi filtered AC sockets to control electronic pollution for microprocessors.

The Super Isolator will control pollution for an 1,875 watt load with each socket handling a 1,000 watt load.

It is available from Electronic Specialists, Inc., 171 S. Main St., Natick, MA 01760 for \$95.

Reader Service - 328



Super Isolator

Program Allows BASIC Editing

The Full Screen BASIC Text Editor from Computer Applications Unlimited allows

Disk Double Zap Available

The DOUBLE-ZAP/II program from Software, Etc., zaps NEWDOS 2.1/+ and

NEWDOS/80 for double density operation with the Percom Doubler.

It yields an extra 64,000 bytes on a diskette, will work with a one or two drive diskette in single and double density and will ready any single density TRSDOS or NEWDOS files and convert them to double density.

It is available for \$39.95 for the NEW-DOS 2.1/+ and \$49.95 for NEWDOS/80 from Software, Etc., 1839 Chamberlin Dr., Carrollton, TX 75007.

Reader Service - 330

Quiet Dothead Lives Longer

The Micro-Nine-A printhead for Epson America, Inc.'s, MX-80 dot matrix printer reduces noise levels for the printer to below 60 dB with the addition of a sound damper around the unit and has a life expectancy of 100-million characters.

It retails for less than \$40 from Epson America, Inc., 23844 Hawthorne Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505.

Reader Service - 326

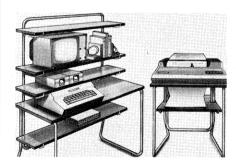
Control Program Primer Offered

CP/M Primer explains the control program for microcomputer operating systems for users of all levels of experience.

The book includes the latest CP/M version 2.0, a tear-out reference card, disk allocation and extents and a list of CP/M software.

The cost is \$11.95 from Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 4300 W. 62nd St., Indianapolis, IN 46268.

Reader Service - 329



Comstand Work Station

Computer Stand Marketed

The Comstand Computer Work Station

for personal and small business computers creates a compact computer work area with an optimum table height with shelves above and below to hold monitors, disk drives and other hardware and reference books.

The Model 2036 is 36 inches long by 54 inches tall and the Model 2048 is 48 inches long by 47 inches tall. Both have 20 inch wide tables. A printer stand is also available.

The Model 2036 retails for \$150, the Model 2048 for \$165 and the printer stand for \$140 from Ever Roll Specialties Co., 3988 Troy Road, Springfield, OH 45504.

Reader Service - 339

Software Drives Disks

New OASIS software eliminates the need for the user-written disk driver by supporting the Cameo disk controllers which interface with a variety of 2.5- to 10-Mbyte cartridge disk drives, including the TRS-80 Model II, Tandy II and S-100.

Supplied with Cameo drivers at a nominal charge, OASIS is available separately for \$500 for single-user and \$850 for multiuser versions from Phase One Systems, 7700 Edgewater Dr., Suite 830, Oakland, CA 94621.

Reader Service - 334

INV Controls Inventory

INV is an advanced inventory control system that keeps track of more than 2,000 items per disk on a 32K TRS-80 system.

The program is designed to produce minimum inventory investment, maximum customer service and low-cost plant operation at the same time.

INV is available from Micro Architect Inc., 96 Dothan St., Arlington, MA 02174 for \$89.

Reader Service - 333

Five Printers Introduced

Okidata Corporation has added a total of five new printers to its Microline and Slimline Series including a new high speed serial matrix printer, the Model 2350.

This machine prints bi-directionally at speeds to 350cps, features two-color printing and a program-controlled font selection. It does sub and superscripts, un-

derscores and handles six standard, condensed and extra wide fonts.

The Microline 84 is the new top of the line model of Okidata's low cost Microline Series printers. It prints bi-directionally at 200 cps using a nine pin head for both text and graphics and can reproduce anything that can be displayed on a CRT screen.

The Slimline MacroGrafix responds to simple commands to print tags, tickets, forms and lables.

The Microline 82A operates bi-directionally at 120 cps using a new nine pin head.

The Microline 83A is a wider printer, producing 136 columns on four-part forms to 15 inches in width at 120 cps.

Information on the printers is available from Okidata Corporation, 111 Gaither Drive, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054.



Microline 82A Printer

TRS-80 with Typewriter

The KGS-80 keyboard actuator interfaces a TRS-80 with an IBM Selectric or SCM typewriter without modifying the typewriter.

The KGS-80 does not need software to operate and is fully compatible with popular word processing systems.

Information is available from NIK International Trading Inc., 114 Liberty St., Suite 204. New York. NY 10006.

Reader Service ~ 343

Speak, Computer

You may not be able to talk to the animals, but with Cheaptalk your TRS-80 will talk to you.

Cheaptalk connects to an amplifier through the cassette output plug. Spoken words are digitized and stored in memory as self-contained subroutines, each re-

quiring 512 bytes of storage.

Cheaptalk includes a talking hex memory dump demonstration program and is available at \$19.95 from Alan Saville, P.O. Box 5190, San Diego, CA 92105.

Reader Service - 341

Review Magazine Started

The bi-monthly *Software Critic* reviews programs for the TRS-80 Models I and III for both experts and beginners without advertising.

The magazine is available at \$15 per year from *Software Critic*, Box 3CH, University Park, NM 88003.

Reader Service / 325



Shielded RS-232C Interface Cable Assemblies

Interface Cable Assemblies Introduced

Belden Corporation's new line of shielded interface cable assemblies comply with EIA Standard RS-232C and feature a 25-conductor cable in lengths from 5 to 70 feet and male or female subminiature D connectors mounted within a special molded handle.

The cable is designed to reduce bit error rate and maximize system performance and protect nearby equipment from signal radiation.

They are available from Belden Corp., Interconnect Systems Operation, 105 Wolfpack Rd., Gastonia, NC 28052.

Reader Service - 184

Mince Edits Texts

Mince is a new video text editor for the TRS-80 Model II and other microcomputers based on the "Emacs" editor available on large minicomputer systems.

Mince allows you to move texts between files and manipulate it by word, sentence or paragraph as well as character, line and entire screen. It is compatible with 8080/Z80 micros, 16-bit micros and minicomputers allowing the user to upgrade his hardware while keeping the same text editor.

Mince is available for \$125 for both software and documentation from Westico, Inc., 25 Van Zant St., Norwalk, CT 06855.

Reader Service - 332

Program Tracks Grades

CLASSFILE is a classroom record keeping program for the 16K TRS-80 Model I or III that keeps track of up to 25 grades for up to 35 students.

It will: List all students in a class and their grades; list all students whose grades fall below a set cut-off point; list all students and their averages in rank order to the class average; and allow elimination of particular students from the class average. It also allows elimination of all grades to start a new term without retyping the names, and its companion, the CLASS ROSTER GENERATOR PROGRAM, formats the student list and prints a grading roster.

The program package is available for \$19.95 from Teach Yourself By Computer Software, 40 Stuyvesant Manor, Geneseo, NY 14454.

Reader Service - 342

Commercial Bulletin Board Uses Host TRS-80 Microcomputer

UEMS is a commerical oriented bulletin board system developed by Harry Lee which uses a host TRS-80 computer and allows billing users for their time on system and monitored access to individual pieces of mail.

The program stores messages of up to 2K bytes and maintains only pointer tables in memory, leaving more space for messages.

It costs \$150 for three diskettes one containing the program and two containing data, and the user documentation. For

an additional \$150 you can obtain the commented source code and technical manuals from Small Business Systems Group Inc., 6 Carlisle Road, Westford, MA 01886.

Reader Service - 183

Pamphlet Outlines Disk Care

Mr. Floppy teaches operators and users of floppy disks how to properly store and handle them in "Care and Feeding of Floppy Disks."

The updated version of the pamphlet is available from Advance Access Group Inc., 2200 S. Main St., Lombard, IL 60148.

Reader Service - 185



Care and Feeding of Floppy Disks

Kit Details Software

Inotec's *Business Software Kit* gives several pages of data on a variety of business software packages to help businessmen select the programs they need.

It is available from Inotec, Inc., PO Box 1587, Clemson, SC, 29631 for \$39.95.

EREO AND PERCUSSION!

- STEREO—Separation by instrument! For example, play trumpet and oboe through channel A, clarinet and organ through channel B. You can switch instruments from channel to channel at any time!
- PERCUSSION Now you can add a wide range of percussive sounds and special effects to your music!
- Existing Orchestra-80 files load and play in stereo automatically!



 Plugs into any 16k Model I keyboard or expansion interface without voiding warranty!

 Includes tape and disk versions on cassette, 4 sample music files, manual, and fully assembled and tested printed circuit board!

Orchestra-85™

plus \$2.00 postage and handling (\$5 for overseas airmail) CA residents add 6% sales tax MasterCard and Visa accepted



WRITE FOR INFORMATION ON:

- Upgrading—Orchestra-80 to Orchestra-85. Switch to Stereo!
- Greatest Hits Volumes I and II. All new music! Ready to load and play!
- Orchestra-90[™] Model III version of Orchestra-85, Available soon!

(408) 295-9195 356



DO NOT TAKE UNNECESSARY RISKS WITH YOUR SOFTWARE.

If your diskette software library is not completely backed up, mail the order below immediately! Or, if you are wasting diskettes by making backup copies of all your diskettes, your problem is solved! Using DUMPLOAD, the total contents of your diskettes can be safely dumped to tape. The hi-speed tape option allows six 35 or 40 track diskettes to fit on one C60 casette. This machine language utility will pay for itself the first time one of your valuable programs will not load.

- TRS-80 Model 1 16K 48K
 TRSDOS or NEWDOS80 Compatible
 May be used to back-up TRSDOS, VTOS
 4.0, NEWDOS, MICRODOS, or data
- disks. (Single Density) Tape verification routine included.
- Single drive owners are no longer required to keep switching diskettes to create a
- Backup without having to remember Master passwords.

YES! RUSH ME MY COPY OF DUMPLOAD **IMMEDIATELY**

-- \$15.95 ON MY CAREFULLY PACKED TRSDOS OR NEWDOS80 DISKETTE ENCLOSED (priority service)

--\$16.95 on Casette --\$19.95 on Diskette

1	iame:	-	 	 	 	
А	ddres	s:		 	 	
0	ity:			State		

Zip: _ MAIL TO:
COMPLETE COMPUTER SERVICES 496

8188 HEATHER DRIVE NEWBURGH, INDIANA 47630

GREEN LOOKS GOOD BUT AT THIS PRICE. **GREEN LOOKS** GREAT!

These high quality 'CRYSTAL GREEN' filters are specially made for the TRS-80 model1 video crt. This unique designuses NO TAPE or GLUEI So it only takes SECONDS TO INSTALL

ONLY \$5.95each (inc.1.00 to cover postage and handling)

Ontario Residents include 7% Sales Tax

SEE-THRU **ENTERPRISES** 933 FRANK AVE. ~504 Windsor Ontario N8S 3P4

TRS-80' Registered Trademark of the TANDY CORP

GOSUB

PRINTERS EPSON MX-80 \$555 BASE 2 850 OKIDATA \$569 \$25.00 S/H ON PRINTERS

NOVATION MODEMS

D-CAT..... CAT MODEM....

S NEW FROM GOSUB S EPSON MX-80/MX-70 FRICTION FEED KIT! \$49.95

SS/SOFT SECTOR/TRS-80 MODEL I... ..\$339.00 CCI-280 (LIST \$575.00) 80 TRACK-102K BYTE ON

DISK DRIVES CCI-100 (LIST \$425.00)
40 TRACK-102K BYTE ON

SS/SOFT SECTOR/TRS-80 MODEL I.... ...\$449.00 POWER SUPPLY-CASE-EXT CARD EDGE-WARRANTY: 90 DAYS + 1 YEAR ON POWER SUPPLY.

SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80 MODEL I & III/PMC-80 **YAHTZEE 1....\$10.95**

KANSAS RES. ADD 3% SALES TAX. ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. FREE CATALOG UPON REQUEST. (TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP.)

SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

GOSUB ~284

P.O. BOX 275-G WICHITA, KS 67201

Primer Teaches Pascal

Sams' Pascal Primer teaches hobbyists, novices and computerists the basics of Pascal in enough detail to allow the reader to write powerful Pascal programs.

Written by David Fox and Mitchell Waite it is available for \$16.95 from Howard W. Sams & CO., Inc., 4300 W. 62nd St., Indianapolis, IN 46268.

Reader Service - 329

Primer in Second Edition

Sams' Books has released a second edition of its *Microcomputer Primer* to reflect the latest developments in microcomputer technology in the business and personal areas.

Authors Mitchell Waite and Michael Pardee introduce the microcomputer to the reader and cover the central processing unit, memories, I/O interfacing, programming, operating systems and numbering systems.

The Micorcomputer Primer costs \$11.95 from Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 4300 W. 62 St., Indianapolis, IN 46268.

Reader Service / 329

Financial Planning Program Announced

MINIMODEL is a financial planning program for the TRS-80 Model II with CP/M-like operating system.

It handles cash flow projections, financial forecasting, venture analysis, long range planning, project planning, risk analysis, and other financial tasks.

It costs \$495 from Westico, Inc., 25 Van Zant St. Norwalk, CT 06855. Documentation alone costs \$50.

Reader ✓ Service 348

DOS Plus System Designed for Model III

DOS Plus is now usable on the Model III TRS-80 microcomputer. A double-density system, it is the first to be offered by a company outside of Radio Shack.

The disk operating system, which also works on the Model I, will run single or double-density on either machine.

It is available for \$99 from Micro-Systems Software Inc., 5846 Funston St., Hollywood, FL. 33023

Reader Service - 182



Basic Business Software

Book Teaches Businessmen

Basic Business Software by Ernest G. Brooner helps business people understand the basics of business software development with discussions of the three major subclasses of business programs, their uses and the languages they are written in

Part of the Blacksburg Continuing Education Series, it is available for \$9.95 plus \$1 for shipping from Group Technology Ltd., PO Box 87, Check, VA 24072.

Reader Service - 335

Filters Cut Noise

The Genisco C series dual function common mode filters eliminate both line-to-line and line-to-ground noise emissions to meet a wide range of international EMI specifications.

Information is available from Genisco Technology Corp., Components Division, 18435 Susana Road, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221.

Reader Service - 331

Cassette Quality Guaranteed

Micro-80 Computer Grade Cassettes are fully guaranteed 100 percent error free.

They are made of special formulation tape from industry leader Agfa-Gevaert of Germany encased in a five-screw construction shell of high impact styrene designed to maintain close tolerances for optimum tape to head alignment and control

They are available from Micro-80 Inc., E-2665 North Busby Road, Oak Harbor, WA 98277.

Condominium Books Programmed

The Condominium Association Management (CAM) program is a general ledger accounting system for the TRS-80 Model II with a CP/M operating system, 48 K of memory, dual diskette drives, an 80 column by 24 line video terminal and an 80 column printer.

It will keep a running trial balance, balance sheet, profit and loss statement, budgeting statement, 12 month fee receipts history (by unit, name, address and telephone number), monthly fees, security deposits and additional fields that are user defined.

The checkwriter automatically prints vendor names and addresses on checks, allocates cash disbursements in up to nine different expense accounts and notifies the user when cash disbursements are greater than cash available. A customized accounts chart is also included.

A demonstration diskette with system manual is *available for \$35, which can later be applied to the full system price of \$650, from A-T Enterprises, 221 N. Lois, La Habra, CA 90631.

Reader Service - 344

Communications Program Links Micro, Time Share System

The ASCOM (ASyncronous COMmunication) communications program for TRS-80 Model II microcomputers with CP/M like operating systems can receive or transmit data files and can use various communication protocols, conversational and batch modes, system level commands for displaying directories and typing files to screen or printer.

The program and documentation costs \$125 from Westico Inc., 25 Van Zant St., Norwalk, CT 06855.



Get all the latest info on software, hardware, applications, and theory at savings up to 75%. Plus, take advantage of discounts on practical software packages, games, cassettes, and disks...

even earn extra-value book dividends!





More fine books to pick from . . .

 A Beginner's Guide to Computers & Microprocessors-with projects. List \$10.95. No. 1015

1169

 The "Compulator" Book/Computerist's Handy Databook/Dictionary. paper (2 vol. count as 1) List \$12.90. No. 975/1069

 57 Practical Programs & Games in BASIC. List \$10.95. No. 1000

• How To Design, Build & Program Your Own Working Computer System. List \$14.95. No. 1111

 Illustrated Dictionary of Microcomputer Terminology. List \$13.95. No. 1088

 24 Tested, Ready-To-Run Game Programs in BASIC. List \$9.95. No. 1085

 The Complete Handbook of Robotics. List \$12.95. No. 1071

 Beginner's Guide to Computer Logic/ Beginner's Guide to Computer Programming. paper (2 vol. count as 1) List \$15.90. No. 548/574

List \$12.95 Join now and get the Computerist's Handy Manual . . . FREE!! (List \$3.50)

Digital

Interfacing With An Analog World

Programmer's

Guide to LISP

THE COMPUTER BOOK CLUB Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214 Please accept my Membership in The Computer Book Club

microprocessor microprograming handbook

by brice ward

List \$9.95

1055 List \$7.95 1062

List \$12.95

GAMES

List \$15.95

List \$12.95

RASIC

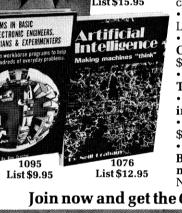
List \$10.95

Cookbook

and send the 6 volumes circled below, plus a free copy of Computerist's Handy Manual. I understand the cost of the books selected is \$2.95 (plus shipping/handling). If not satisfied, I may return the books within ten days without obligation and have my Membership cancelled. I agree to purchase 4 or more books at reduced Club prices during the next 12 months, and may resign any time thereafter.

548/574	785	841	952	975/1069	1000	1015	1045
1050	1053	1055	1062	1070	1071	1076	1085
1088	1095	1111	1160	1169	1183	1187	1205

Name	Phone	and the second
Address		
City		-
State	Zip_	
must be prepaid with internation	oreign and Canada add 20%. Orders ou nal money orders in U.S. dollars.)	DHBCC-681



7 very good reasons to try -501 The Computer Book Club...

• Reduced Member Prices. Save up to 75% on books sure to increase your know-how

 Satisfaction Guaranteed. All books returnable within 10 days without obligation

• Club News Bulletins. All about current selections—mains, alternates, extras-plus bonus offers. Comes 10 times a year with dozens of up-to-the minute titles you can pick from

• "Automatic Order". Do nothing, and the Main selection will be shipped automatically! But . . . if you want an Alternate—or no books at all—we'll follow the instructions you give on the reply form provided with every News

• Continuing Benefits. Get a Dividend Certificate with every book purchased after fulfilling Membership obligation, and qualify for discounts on many other volumes

· Extra Bonuses. Take advantage of added-value promotions, plus special discounts on software, games, and more

· Exceptional Quality. All books are first-rate publisher's editions, filled with up-to-the-minute info

PROGRAM STORE



Build a better mousetrap — or in this case spacecraft — and see how well it works. In SPACE ACE 21, you design your own modular spaceship and see it graphically displayed and checked for errors. Then it's off into space to see how it fairs in battle against the computer's craft or that of another player. Choose from two or three dimensional galaxy and three different scenarios.

Also included: NEW STARSHIP VOYAGES Battle the Rogues to defend a 3-D galaxy in this "Treck-type" space game.

16K TRS-80 For III, 2-game pack...\$19.95

CONFLICT 2500

From Avalon Hill

While checking your orbiting minefields, one of your Hyperfighters detects the presence of enemy Planet Pulverizers. Get set for a star battle in the 26th century. This new space game contains all the elements to hold your fascination: graphics, strategy, and challenge. Using the unique "Variable Scenario System" you set the size of your fleet and the level of complexity. Play one-on-one with the computer or with up to 10 players.

For 16K TRS-80, 16K Apple, 32K Atari...\$14.95



INVADERS FROM SPACE

A fast machine language approach to this classic (and addictive) space game. The aliens drop bombs and move from side to side trying to overrun your bases. You choose the speed, enemy bomb frequency and accuracy, your number of shots on screen and bases. Unlike most such games, you can move your base and simultaneously fire at the invaders. Full sound effects add even more excitement to the incredible action of INVADERS FROM SPACE. Fun for all ages and skill levels.

Protected tape...\$14.95 Protected disk...\$20.95

THE EMPIRE

From Computer Simulations

You have just captured the flagship of the evil Starforce Empire. Now you and your stalwart group must travel through the star system, ending the Empire's dictatorial rule. A combination of graphic display and tactical simulation lets you procure fighters and move throughout the galaxy.

16K tape...\$14.95

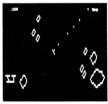
TRS-80 Level II 16K unless otherwise noted



METEOR MISSION 2

By Hogue & Konyu from Big Five Six astronauts are stranded on a desolate planet. You must undock from your command module and maneuver your rescue shuttle through the asteroid field to save them. You can only save one at a time, and each landing burns away parts of your landing sites. Order this realtime action game now or live with the astronauts' pitiful screams forever.

16K tape \$14.95 (Mod I) \$15.95 (Mod III) For 32K disk....\$17.95



SUPER NOVA

By Hogue & Konyu from Big Five Asteroids surround your ship. You must shoot the asteroids, as well as any of the five types of alien spaceships. use your thrusters for full movement and rotation of your ship — if you are overwhelmed, you can even jump to hyperspace! Written in fast machine code with superb graphics, this game is GREAT!

16K tape \$14.95 (Mod I) \$15.95 (Mod III) For 32K disk....\$17.95



DECISION MASTER

By David Brown from Syntonic Decisions, decisions. Whether it's what time to get up, a change of jobs, buying that new house, or merging with Exxon, decisions have to be made, and DecisionMaster can help make the right ones. Using weighted factor analysis, Bayes' Rule, and present value theory, the program conducts a simple dialogue with you to determine a rational choice. Your first good decision comes right away — when you decide to order DecisionMaster!

32K disk...\$29.95

5\$\$ACQUIRE\$5\$

From Avalon Hill

A fantasy of laissez-faire capitalism. As an entrepreneur in the hotel business, your objective is to accumulate the greatest amount of capital wealth possible. You can play against the computer or with up to six players—you can even let the computer play against itself! Buy and sell stock, arrange mergers and other maneuvers necessary to take you to the top! In ACQUIRE, the rich get richer... or do they?

For 48K TRS-80, 32K Apple...\$19.95

PRE-SCHOOL I.Q. BUILDER

From PD

A well executed series of programs, designed to aide in the development of prereading skills for three to five year olds. Starting with simple shapes, it develops the idea of "sameness" and "differentness" in form and spatial orientation. The shapes become progressively more complex, finally moving to "Letter Builder" where the child learns to differentiate the letters of the alphabet.

Tape...\$14.95



SYSTEM SAVERS

By Tom Stibolt from Acorn
If you ever type "SYSTEM" on your TRS-80,
this two-program package will make life easier
for you.

FLEXL lets you make backup copies of any system format tape. This usually means easier loading than with machine-duplicated original tapes, and lets you store the original for security. Copies made using FLEXL display the filename of each program as it loads, for easier file searches.

Disk drive owners can use TDISK to save any system format tape onto disk. Many "system" programs cannot normally be loaded to disk, but with TDISK, they can. Why wait for slow tape loading? TDISK files load in seconds.

Two Program Pack...\$14.95



From Discovery Bay

Use your energy for programming, not typing! Single keystroke entry of 26 Basic statements, auto-repeat on all keys, and selectable upper/lower case (if your keyboard is so equipped) speed Basic program entry immensely.

OMNIKEY's arrow-controlled cursor gives you full-screen editing capabilities. Insert or delete text at will. You can break multiple statements into separate program lines or combine them to save memory. Even repositioning of lines within a program is as easy as typing a new line number! Once you've used OMNIKEY, you won't program without it.

Tape (transferrable to disk)...\$22.95

Visit Our Baltimore, MD Store: W. Bell Plaza – 6600 Security Blvd

TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 800 424-2738

For information Call (202) 363-9797

THE PROGRAM STORE ~17
4200 Wisconsin Avenue NW, Dept. K12 Box 9609
Washington, D.C. 20016

MAIL ORDERS: Send check or M.O. for total purchase price, plus \$1.00 postage & handling. D.C. residents, add 6% tax. Charge card customers: include all embossed information on card.



By Infocom from Personal Software In Zork, the Great Underground Empire, unearthly creatures guard 20 treasures. Bring all the treasures back to the trophy case and you can leave alive! You must pick your way through intricate mazes, collecting objects that may help or hinder you in your quest. But keep your wits about you, because in Zork, they take no prisoners!

TRS-80 or Apple II, 32K Disk...\$39.95

LABYRINTH

From Med Systems
A nightmare of an adventure in graphically depicted three dimensions. Corridors stretch toward infinity right on your TRS-80 screen as you search this maze for treasures. If you get the feeling you're not alone, it's because

You use the arrow keys, plus two-word commands to move, manipulate objects and avoid the many pitfalls (pun intended) that await you in Labyrinth.

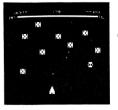
16K Tape (May be tranferred to 32K disk) \$12.95



By W. Godwin & D. Knowlton from Acorn Challenge the world's highest moutain without ever leaving home. In this simulation you must buy the manpower and supplies you will need to support your quest. Now the adventure begins as you conquer the elements and terrain, establishing ever higher encampments. Will you reach Everest's 29,028 foot summit? It can be done, but it takes planning, willpower, and luck.

Level II, 16K tape....\$14.95 32K disk version (with "save game" feature and other enhancements)....\$20.95.

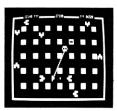




COSMIC FIGHTER

By Hoque & Konyu from Big Five Terrific sound, graphics and unique challenges mark this new space game a winner! While fighting off the alien convoys — each more skillful than the last — you must keep track of your rocket fuel or risk explosion. Finally your space station appears. Can you dock immediately, or is the station overrun by aliens? Find out by ordering Cosmic Fighter

16K tape \$14.95 (Mod I) \$15.95 (Mod III) For 32K disk...\$17.95



ATTACK FORCE!

By Hogue & Konyu from Big Five Unlike the usual space "shoot-em-ups," Attack Force lets you control both speed and direction as you maneuver all over the screen in search of the alien Ramships and Flagships. Enemy ships chase you everywhere, and the Flagships' lasers can fire in any direction! The Ramships can even impersonate your spacecraft, so don't look away even for an instant. Machine language action with

16K tape \$14.95 (Mod I) \$15.95 (Mod III) For 32K disk...\$17.95



BASKET BALL

By John Allen from Acorn

You have to be fast to keep up with the action as you try to outscore your opponent in five minutes of one-on-one basketball against a friend or your computer.

Steal the ball, duck around your opponent and slant toward the basket for a lay up! The graphics are based on a 3-dimensional depiction of a basketball court, and ball dribbling sounds add to the realism. It's all there but the cheers in this fast, machine language game!

Protected Tape...\$14.95 Protected Disk...\$20.95



By Richard Wilkes from Acorn Using your SuperScript modified Scripsit Word Processor and a compatible printer, you can now underline, boldface, insert text during printout, slash zeros, set type pitch, subscript and, of course, superscript! You can even read your directory and kill files without ever leaving Scripsit.

SuperScript comes with drivers for popular serial and parallel printers (now including Centronics 737 and RS Daisy II), and easy instructions for patching to your Scripsit program (does not include Scripsit).

Model I 32K disk...\$29.95

DISASSEMBLER

By Roy Soltoff from Misosys & Acorn A two-pass disassembler for TRS-80 that converts machine code to Z-80 assembly language listings. DISASSEMBLER produces symbolic labels with output to video, printer or tape. Radio Shack's Editor/Assembler will read and load the tapes for easy modification and reassembly. Extend the capabilities of Editor/Assembler with this utility. On tape for two different memory locations.

\$14.95

OS L	DOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS
DOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDO	S LDOS
LDOS	LDO	S LDO	os 💂	_		, LD	D\$ LD	OS LDO DOS LD LDOS L
LDO	S LI	OS LI	ю 📗	D(05	S L	DØS L	DOKS LD
S LD	DS I	DOS I	.D		-	os :	LIDOS	LD os L
OS L	DOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	T DOS
DOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	LDOS	S LDO	S LDOS

If new LDOS were just another disk operating system (DOS), we would not recommend it to you. However, two differences make this system unique and important: customer support and user benefits.

When you buy any DOS, you need service for programming assistance, updates and tips on how best to use its features. This is part of what you buy with LDOS. First, you will be supported by a toll-free phone line listed on your registration card. Second, you will be promptly notified of all updates and may send your original diskette to a service center for updating. You pay only the cost of return mail—you can do it every week if you like. Third, a regular newsletter will inform you of any updates and provide tips on using some of LDOS's many special features.

The power of LDOS is its ease of operation, its independence of hardware configuration, and its device independence. You can make selected backups, chain together a series of programs and operations, and operate several different types of drives from the computer. LDOS has all the features of VTOS 4.0, fully implemented and working. There are hundreds of features which we do not have room to mention, but the best features are its ease of use for the new disk owner combined with its sheer power potential for the expert. We will gladly send you more information on LDOS if you just call our toll free number.

LDOS with comprehensive manual...\$139

THE PROGRAM	M STORE · Dept K12	2 Box 9609 · 4200 Wisc	sconsin Ave, NW · Washington, D.C. 20016
ltem	Price	Postage <u>\$1.00</u> Total	name
		Totăl	addr
		□ CHECK □ VISA	
		□ MASTERCARD MC B	Bank # Card # Exp

Advanced Graphics Techniques—Part III

Bob Boothe 4651 Browndeer Lane Rolling Hills Estate CA 90274

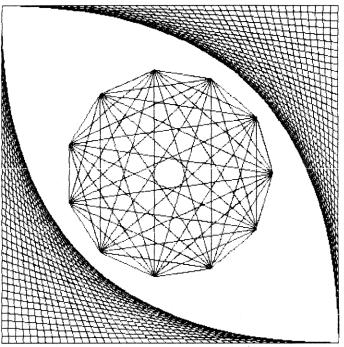
Part 2 of this series demonstrated how to create high resolution graphics with a dot matrix printer. Many readers probably could not use the programs because they don't own a printer with graphics capabilities; others may have converted the program to work on the video screen using low resolution graphics.

There is a better application for line drawing routines on the video. The program presented

this month will manipulate representations of three dimensional objects on the video screen. The program also contains a routine which will print a design on the printer, and a routine which will reverse graphic characters on the screen.

All the views of an object this program produces have no hidden lines: All pictures will be optical illusions in which two different sides could be facing the viewer.

Program Listing 1 is a very simple BASIC routine which will draw a design similar to one of the designs from last month. The design is reproduced in Fig. 1. The routine at line 1500 can draw a line between any two



Design created in two minutes, printed on a Base II dot matrix printer.

points unless they form a vertical line. If you decide to use this BASIC routine instead of the machine language routine, the program can be easily modified to draw vertical lines.

The BASIC routine in Program Listing 1 took 36 seconds to draw Fig. 1 on the video screen. Dividing this time by 16, for 16 lines, I find it takes 2.25 seconds per line. Pretty fast right? Wrong. Now try the machine language BASIC combination. The same design using Program Listings 2 and 3 takes 2.4 seconds. Taking out line 1660 and running the program, I found that the BASIC portion of the program takes 1.9 seconds.

The machine language portion took only a half a second for the entire design, or 0.031 seconds per line. That, my friends, is high-speed graphics.

Machine Language

This month, I will use four machine language routines, using four disk commands. First is the Line routine which draws a line between two points on the video screen. Next is the Save routine which produces hard copy on a Base 2 printer. The Field routine clears the screen with graphic blanks (128's) instead of normal blanks (32's). Finally, the Reset routine will reverse all the graphics on the screen. As a matter of

fact, the Reset routine doesn't care what is on the screen: If the screen doesn't contain graphics, the program will produce a nice mess suitable for use as a secret code.

The Line routine is similar to last months program. The first section of the program automatically enables the disk commands by loading the new addresses directly into reserved RAM. In lines 220–270 two bytes are reserved for each variable. (Only two bytes are reserved because the largest number which can be used is 127, which fits comfortably into one byte with a bit to spare).

After the registers are saved in line 280,

"The program presented this month will manipulate representations of three dimensional objects on the video screen."

lines 290–370 compute and store the direction for the X coordinate. This process is repeated for the Y direction in lines 380–460. Lines 470–670 optimize the directions for maximum speed.

Lines 680-890 step across the line setting each block until the other end is met.

The part that differs is the Set routine. Last month, I had complete control over the organization of the individual points in each byte. This month the Set routine conforms to video memory. The easiest way to write a Set routine is not to write a routine at all, but to call the routine from ROM. However, since I have the old ROM and new computer users have the new ROM, I have written my own routine to set a point.

Whenever my routine is called, it first finds the point which needs to be set and puts it in the A and B registers. Lines 900 and 910 take care of this step. Lines 920–940 test to see if the X coordinate is odd or even. If it is odd, the E register is set to one. The E register will be used later to help determine which bit to set. Line 950 divides the X coordinate by two, because each byte is two blocks wide. This portion of the address is then put into the HL register pair.

Line 980 puts the Y coordinate into the accumulator. Lines 1000–1070 divide the Y coordinate by three and add 64 to the address in HL for each division. The remainder from the division is doubled and combined with the contents of the E register to form the bit which will be set. The bit pattern is then found in the table and combined with the display.

The Field routine is very simple. It puts a graphic blank in the first location of video memory and copies the blank through the entire block. A graphic blank is equal to 128.

```
5 REM PROGRAM NO. 1 DEMONSTRATION OF ALL BASIC ROUTIN

E
10 CLS
20 FORQ=1T0127STEP8
30 X1=Q:Y1=0
40 X2=0:Y2=47-Q/128*47
50 GOSUB 1500
60 NEXT
999 GOTO999
1500 REM BASIC LINE ROUTINE FOR VIDEO
1600 FORA1=X1TOX2STEP(X2-X1)/SQR((X2-X1)*(X2-X1)+(Y2-Y1))
1610 SET(A1,Y1+(Y2-Y1)*(A1-X1)/(X2-X1))
1620 NEXT
1630 RETURN

Program Listing 1
```

This routine must be used instead of CLS because the normal clear screen routine uses blanks with a code of 32. If you want to see the problem, replace the Field command in the program with a CLS.

The Reset routine is almost as easy as the Field routine. The program takes each byte in video memory and executes an XOR 3FH. 3FH is equal to 0011 1111 in binary notation. The following is a demonstration of how this statement would affect a graphic block with a code of 93H:

```
93H = 1001 0011

3FH = 0011 1111

ACH = 1010 1100
```

The XOR statement tests each pair of bits; if they are different, the result is one. If the two bits are the same, the result is zero. You can verify that 93H and ACH are opposite graphic characters by finding them on a chart (93H = 147, ACH = 172).

According to my precise measurements,

the screen is 7.5 inches wide by 6.75 inches high. The screen is 128 graphic blocks wide by 48 graphic blocks high. By feeding all these numbers to my number cruncher, I found that graphic blocks are exactly 2.4 times higher than they are wide. In simpler terms, they are pretty skinny. The problem is to make a block on the printer that is the same shape as one on the screen.

The Base 2 printer can print in six different character densities: 64, 72, 80, 96, 120 and 132 characters per eight inch line. My first intention was to make the blocks three by four dots, as they are on the screen. The printer prints 72 dots per inch vertically, and the block will be four dots. This means that the blocks should be .0556 inches long by .0232 inches wide. If the blocks are three dots wide, the 132 characters per line mode makes each block .030 inches wide. This is too wide, but it is as close as possible.

When I wrote the program accordingly, I discovered a problem: The printer can't handle high density graphics. Many of the lines would fade and even disappear. The manual

Fig. 1. This pattern can be created with Program 1 or 3.

```
10 REM
                 PROGRAM NO. 2
                                                   CALLING ROUTINE FOR MACHINE LA
             NGUAGE
    20 FIELD
    30 PI=3.1416
1000 GOTO1000
1500 REM LINE ROUTINE
1520 FEM LINE ROUTINE
1520 IF X1 < 0 OR X1 > 127 THEN PRINT"X1 ILLEGAL":END
1530 IF X2 < 0 OR X2 > 127 THEN PRINT"X2 ILLEGAL":END
1540 IF Y1 < 0 OR Y1 > 47 THEN PRINT"Y1 ILLEGAL":END
1550 IF Y2 < 0 OR Y2 > 47 THEN PRINT"Y2 ILLEGAL":END
1560 IF INT(X1)=INT(X2) AND INT(Y1)=INT(Y2) THEN SET(X1
          ,Y1):RETURN
1600 POKE32331,X1
1610 POKE32333,Y1
        POKE32335,X2
1630 POKE32337, Y2
1660 LINE
1680 RETURN
                                           Program Listing 2
```

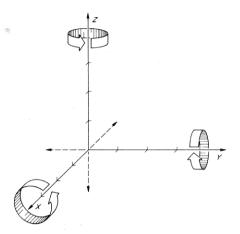


Fig. 2. This shows the direction of each axis, and the direction of rotation about each axis.

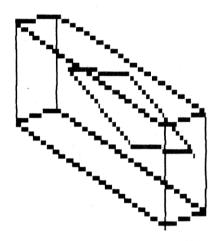


Fig. 3. This is a view of a tissue box on its side.

said that the printer was getting too hot. I said, "How can it get too hot on the first line?" The darn manual didn't even reply.

I decided I would need to add a time delay to let the printer cool off between lines. The original screen print time was about two and a half minutes long. My first time delay extended the total time to five minutes. Another later delay brought the total time up to seventeen minutes. Did it work? Of course not. Actually, I did get one good printout with the seventeen minute routine (Fig. 1).

My next routine was for the 64 CPL mode which is 48 DPI. This means that each block will be 2×7 dots. I took out most of the delay because I didn't want to wait more than five minutes for a picture. Fortunately, this routine has worked every single time.

The routine starts as all the other routines, by exchanging the registers. Lines 1520–1610 select 64 CPL and set the vertical spacing at seven dots per line. Line 1620 sets the HL register pair to the start of video memory, and line 1630 initializes the loop for 16 lines of printing.

The output loop is more difficult because each byte covers parts of three different printed lines. My printing section has three subsections called TOPLIN, MIDLIN and BOTLIN which print the top, middle and bottom lines respectively.

Each subsection first calls TRSMIT, which outputs the control sequence to transmit graphics and some leading blanks, and then calls Delay, which gives a delay of a few seconds.

The TOPLIN routine in line 1690 tests bit 0, which is the top left bit, and then calls Spot. Spot prints either a blank or a graphic block. Bit 1 is tested next; it is the top right bit. The spot routine is called again, and this process is repeated for all 64 bytes on the line. Finally, Blanks is called, which fills the remainder of the line with blanks and outputs a carriage return to cause a line feed.

After the top line is finished, HL is set back to the start of the line, and the entire procedure is repeated for bits two and three. BOTLIN repeats this one more time for bits four and five. After BOTLIN is finished, the outside loop counter is decremented, and the loop is continued until all 16 lines from the video have been printed.

Each line in the 64 CPL mode requires 384 bytes of graphical data. The display needs only 256 bytes, and 128 blanks have to be sent. I decided to send 64 before the data and 64 after it, which centers the printout on the paper. The TRSMIT routine outputs the control sequence to inform the printer to accept graphical data, and it sends the first 64 blanks. The Blanks routine outputs the other 64 blanks and sends a carriage return. The Blanks routine uses 128 as a blank instead of zero because the printer does not recognize zeros.

PRTOUT is a routine from the T-BUG manual. The Spot routine outputs either a solid block if the Z flag is not set, or a blank if the Z flag is set. The Delay routine can be modified to waste more time by changing the number of loops in line 2340. If you want to create hard copy with a printer other than the Base 2, you may need to make some modifications to the routine. If you do change the program, be sure the last address does not exceed 7FFFH.

Memory Size 32330

Create and load the machine language portion of the program first. Do not forget to set memory size to 32330.

Listing 2 is the routine which calls the machine language Line program. To use this program, you should write your BASIC program between lines 30 and 1000. Listing 3 is a very simple example of the kind of routine which can be used with this program. It draws the same shape as Listing 1. Any of the programs from last month's article can also be used if they are modified to fit on a 128 × 48 dot screen. To write your own design program, you should compute the endpoints of each line using the variables X1, Y1, X2 and Y2. After the values are assigned, a GOSUB 1500 will draw the line.

Listing 2 checks the values of the points to see if they are in the range, and if the two points are the same. If the points are out of range, an error message is displayed. If the points are the same, one point is set, and the program is continued. If everything is satisfactory, the points are POKEd into the

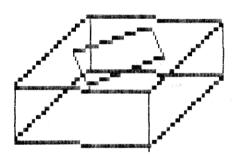


Fig. 4. This is a view looking down the box from the end.

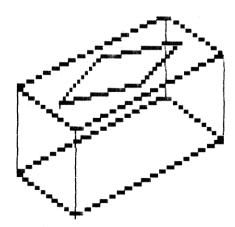


Fig. 5. This is the economy size pack, stretched three times in the Z direction.

SOFTWARE UNLIMITED

presenting the LARGEST SELECTION OF SOFTWARE EVER ASSEMBLED...

the best available on the market today for TRS-80® Computers at SUPER DISCOUNT PRICES!

AVALON HILL	HAYDEN	INSTANT SOFTWARE
☐ MIDWAY	☐ SARGON II	☐ I.Q. TEST
☐ PLANET MINERS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	☐ INVADERS
☐ B1 BOMBER	AUTOMATED SIMULATION □ STAR WARRIOR [CASS, OR DISK]35.95	☐ IRV [D]
☐ CONFLICT 2500	☐ THREE PACK [Ď]	☐ MIND WARP
APPARAT	□ THREE PACK [D]	□ MONEY MADNESS 8.95 □ NIGHT FLIGHT 8.95 □ ONE-D MAILING LIST [D] 22.50
□ NEWDOS/80	L n in (CA33., On Disk)	□ OTHELLO8.95
ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL	☐ MORLOC [CASS, OR DISK]	☐ PROGRAMMER'S CONVERTER
☐ ADVENTURE HINT BOOK	☐ HELLFIRE [CASS. OR DISK]	☐ SANTA PARAVIA FIÚMACCIO
□ ADVENTURE (1,2,3) D] 35.95 □ ADVENTURE (4,5,6) D] 35.95 □ ADVENTURE (7,8,9) D] 35.95 □ ADVENTURE #10 [D] 18.95 □ ADVENTURE #10 [D] 18.95	BIG FIVE SOFTWARE	☐ TERMINAL-80
☐ ADVENTURE (7,8,9) [D]	☐ ATTACK FORCE (MODEL 1 OR 3) 14.30 ☐ GALAXY INVASION (MODEL 1 OR 3)14.30	□ LITILITY I 7.25
	METEOR MISSION II (MODEL 1 OR 3) 14 30	□ UTILITY II
MEAN CHECKERS MACHINE 17.95 MEAN CHECKERS MACHINE [D] 22.95	☐ SUPER NOVA (MODEL 1 OR 3)	LI WORDSLINGER26.00
□ DR. CHIPS	COMPUTER SIMULATIONS COMPANY	PERSONAL SOFTWARE
☐ INTER FICTION SAMPLER [D]	□ BATTLE OF BUILGE-BASTGONES 17.05	☐ CCA MGMT-TRS-80
☐ INTER-TWO HEADS [D]	□ D-DAY INVASION OF FRANCE 17.95 □ DARK KINGDOM 11.75 □ DOG RACE, COLOR ONLY [C] 5.95	□ ZORK [D]
☐ KID-VENTURE 1 17.95 ☐ STAR TREK 3.5 13.55	☐ DOG RACE, COLOR ONLY [C]	QUALITY SOFTWARE
□ STAR TREK 3.5 [D] 17.95 □ ZOSSED IN SPACE 13.55 □ MACES #1, BARLOG 31.00	☐ EMPIRE STRIKES BACK 13.55 ☐ GREAT DICTATOR 7.25	□ DEBUG
☐ MACES #1, BARLOG	☐ JEDI KNIGHT 11.75 ☐ LUNAR ENCOUNTER 11.75	□ FASTGAMMON
□ MACES #1, SISYPHUS 31.00 □ LUNAR LANDER 13.55 □ LUNAR LANDER [D] 18.95		☐ POKER PETE 10.45
	□ MICRO ARCADE 13.55 □ SHARK, COLOR ONLY [C] 5.95 □ SLOT MACHINE 7.25	□ RUMMY MASTER 10.45 □ 3D TIC TAC TOE 13.55 □ QS LIGHT PEN 17.95
□ GALACTIC TRILOGY [D] 35.95 □ SILVER FLASH 13.55 □ SILVER FLASH [D] 17.95 □ MISSILE ATTACK 13.55		☐ SKETCH 80
☐ SILVER FLASH [D]	LI STAR CRUISERS	STRATEGIC SIMULATIONS
☐ STAR SCOUT	☐ U-BOAT, COLOR ONLY [C] 5.95 ☐ ORION WAR, COLOR ONLY [C] 5.95 ☐ POLARIS, COLOR ONLY [C] 5.95 ☐ POLARIS, COLOR ONLY [C] 5.95	☐ COMPUTER BISMARCK [D]
ACORN SOFTWARE	☐ POLARIS, COLOR ONLY [C]	SUB-LOGIC
□ ATERM17.95		☐ T80-FS1 FLIGHT SIMULATOR
□ DISASSEMBLER	INSTANT SOFTWARE AIR FLIGHT SIMULATION	☐ 3D GRAPHICS
☐ DISK/TAPE UTILITY	☐ AIRMAIL PILOT 8.95	BOTTOM SHELF
☐ GAMMON CHALLENGER	□ ALL STARS [D]	☐ ANALYSIS PAD [D]
☐ ULTRA TREK 13.55 ☐ SPACE WAR 8.95	☐ BASIC PROGRAMMING ASSISTANT 13.55	☐ CHECKBOOK II [D]
U WARP/LANDER8.95	☐ BALL TURRET GUNNER 8.95 ☐ BATTLEGROUND 8.95	□ BASIC TOOLKIT □ 17.80 □ BUSINESS MAIL □ □ 100.00 □ CHECKBOOK □ □ 144.50 □ CHECK REGISTER □ □ 67.00 □ HEAD CLEANER □ □ 17.00 □ INFO SYSTEM □ 144.50 □ LIBRARY 100 144.50
BASKETBALL 13.55 DUEL-N-DROIDS D 18.95 DUEL-N-DROIDS 13.55 INVADERS FROM SPACE D 18.95 INVADERS FROM SPACE D 18.95 PINSKIN D 18.95 PINSKIN	☐ CHECK MANAGEMENT [D] 36.55 ☐ CHESSMATE-80 17.95 ☐ THE COMMUNICATOR 8.95	☐ INFO SYSTEM [D]
□ DUEL-N-DROIDS	COSMIC PATROL	☐ LIBRARY 100
☐ INVADERS FROM SPACE [D]	☐ COSMIC PATROL [D]	
	☐ DISASSEMBLER	MICROSOFT SOFTWARE ADVENTURE [D]
☐ PINBALL [D] 18.95 ☐ EVEREST EXPLORER 13.45 ☐ EVEREST EXPLORER [D] 18.95	□ DISK EDITOR [D] 36.55 □ DISK SCOPE [D] 17.95 □ DI DIS [D] 17.95	☐ ASSEMBLY DEVELOPMENT [D] 80.00 ☐ BASIC COMPILER [D] 175.00 ☐ BASIC COMPILER [D] 25.00
☐ SUPERSCRIPT [D]	☐ DLDIS [D]	☐ EDITOR/ASSEMBLER
LOBO	□ ELEC REPRT GEN8.95	LI LEVEL III BASIC
□ ELDOS [D]	☐ FLIGHT PATH	☐ MuMATH [D]
MED SYSTEMS DEATHMAZE 5000		TYPING TUTOR
☐ RATS REVENGE 11.65 ☐ REALITY ENDS 8.95	If you don't see it listed, write	we probably have it in stock!

Check program desired. Complete ordering information and mail entire ad. Immediate Shipments from stock.

KEY:

C-TRS-80 Color D-on Disc

If not marked - Cassette

Ship the above programs as checked to:	Amount of order		
Mr./ Mrs			
Address			
City	Add shipping anywhere in the U.S2	.00	
City	Total amount enclosed		
StateZip	Charge my: Master Charge	☐ Visa	
I have aname of Computer	Signature	<u></u>	
withk memory Personal Checks pla	Card No Expires		

Mail to:

DIGIBYTE SYSTEMS CORP.

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP.

Prices subject to change without notice.

31 East 31st Street, New York, N.Y. 10016 (212) 889-8975

FREE CATALOGUE TH EVERY ORDER!

Scripmod Features

- Allows you to use all those neat things your printer does from Scripsit!
- For use with any smart printer.
- Does not require special drives for your printer.
- Use with LP IV, DW II, IDS 440, IDS 460, NEC, DIABLO, QUME, and

UNDERLINING, SUPERSCRIPT, SUBSCRIP, BOLD TYPE, PITCHES.

YOU CAN EVEN UNDERLINE SPACES!

This Program is a must for every Scripsit user. Scripmod is supplied on disc with full documentation. \$39.95

Print Central

A utility for those with smart printers. To send a control code to your printers, simply press the clean key and the appropriate letter key and see instant execution. Any code from 1 to 31 may be sent

MODEL I - \$24.95



80 KISMET

By Wendell Routon Super version of this old game for your Model I or Model III TRS-80. Graphics, 16K Level II Minimum.

\$14.95



Shoot rays through black box, in search of hidden stars. Watch out! They're not always where they seem. Model I or III, 16K Level II Min-\$14.95





THE TEMPLE OF RAH By Dan Case

Rescue the fair princess from the clutches of the people of Rah before it's too late! Super adventure with sound! For Model I or III, 16K Level II mini-



VIDEO SCREEN FILTER Hard acrylic plastic screen

that's easy to install-easy on your eyes. GS 1 - Model I...

GS 2 - Model II, III . \$14.95 GS 3 - Leedex 100 . . \$14.95 Special Size \$16.95





VISA - MASTERCARD Add 3%



Oklahoma Residents add 2% tax. C.O.D.'s WELCOME!



[918] 224-9588

Program Listing 3

					OUTINE FOR 16K LE	
					OUTINE IS FOR BAS	E II PRINTER
41A3		00120 00130	;BOB BOO	ORG	2-80 16804-1	;LINE LOCATION
	C3567E	00140		JP	LINE	; AUTOMATICALLY ENABLE
41AØ		00150		ORG	16801-1	•
	C33D7F	00160		JP	SAVE	
417C	021170	00170		ORG	16765-1	
417C 419A	C31A7F	00180 00190		JP ORG	FIELD 16795-1	
	C32A7F	00200		JP	RSET	
7E4A		00210		ORG	32330	;SO END IS 7FFFH
7E4A			STARTX	DEFW		2 BYTES FOR EACH VARIABLE
7E4C 7E4E		00230 00240		DEFW DEFW	Ø Ø	
7E5Ø		00250		DEFW	Ø	
7E52	0000	00260	DIRX	DEFW	Ø	
7E54		00270		DEFW	Ø	CAME DEGLOTED
7E56 7E57		00280 00290	LINE	EXX LD	HL, (ENDX)	; SAVE REGISTERS ;GET END OF LINE
	ED5B4A7E			LD	DE, (STARTX)	GET START
7E5E		00310		LD	L,H	; PUT MSB'S INTO LSB'S
7E5F		00320		LD	н, Ø	; MAKE MSB'S Ø
7E61 7E62		00330 00340		LD LD	E,D D,Ø	
7E64		00350		OR	A	; RESET CARRY FLAG
7E65		00360		SBC	HL,DE	;COMPUTE DIRECTION
	22527E	00370		LD	(DIRX),HL	; SAVE DIRECTION
	2A5Ø7E ED5B4C7E	00380 00390		LD LD	HL, (ENDY) DE, (STARTY)	; REPEAT FOR Y DIRECTION
7E71		0.0400		LD .	L,H	
7E72		00410		LD	н, Ø	
7E74		00420		LD	E, D	
7E75		00430		LD	D,0	
7E77 7E78		00440 00450		OR SBC	A HL, DE	
	22547E	00460		LD	(DIRY),HL	
7 E 7 D	2A527E	00470		LD	HL, (DIRX)	;OPTIMIZE DIRECTIONS
	ED5B547E			LD	DE, (DIRY)	CMODE DIM 710
7E84 7E85		00490 00500		LD AND	A,L 80H	;STORE BIT 7'S
7E87		00510		LD .	B, A	
7E88	7B	00520		LD	A,E	
7E89		00530		AND	8ØH	
7E8B 7E8C		00540 00550	SHIFT	LD SLA	C,A L	;SHIFT UNTIL 7'S CHANGE
7E8E		00560	D11111	SLA	Ē	,
7E9Ø		00570		LD	A, L	
7E91		00580		AND	80H	
7E93 7E94		ØØ59Ø ØØ6ØØ		CP JR	B NZ,DSHIFT	; IF NOT SAME DONE SHIFT
7E96		00610		LD	A,E	
	E680	00620		AND	8ØH	
7E99	B9 2002	00630		CP JR	C NZ,DSHIFT	
	18EE	00640 00650		JR	SHIFT	SHIFT 'EM AGAIN
7E9E	22527E	ØØ66Ø	DSHIFT	LD	(DIRX), HL	; SAVE THE NEW DIRECTIONS
	ED53547E		MILIMOT O	LD	(DIRY),DE	OPE WILL BY OOK
7EAS	CDDA7E	ØØ6 9Ø	NXTBLO	CALL XOR	SET A	; SET THE BLOCK
	2A4E7E	00700		LD	HL, (ENDX)	; DOES START = END YET
	ED5B4A7E	00710		LD	DE, (STARTX)	
	ED52	00720		SBC	HL,DE	
	2818 2A4A7E	00730 00740	NOTYET	LD.	Z,MAYBE HL,(STARTX)	; ADD DIRECTION TO START
	ED5B527E			LD	DE, (DIRX)	The binderion to binner
7EBB	19	00760		ADD	HL,DE	
	224A7E	00770		LD	(STARTX),HL	
	2A4C7E ED5B547E	ØØ78Ø ØØ79Ø		LD LD	HL, (STARTY) DE, (DIRY)	
7EC6		00800		ADD	HL, DE	,
	224C7E	00810		LD	(STARTY), HL	
7ECA 7ECC	18D9 B7	00820 00830	MAYBE	JR OR	NXTBLO A	; RESET CARRY FLAG
	2A5Ø7E	00840	UNIDE	LD	HL, (ENDY)	;LINE COULD BE VERTICAL
7EDØ	ED5B4C7E	00850		LD	DE, (STARTY)	
	ED52	00860		SBC	HL,DE	
/ED6	20DC	0087.0		JR	NZ, NOTYET	

Data Acquisition and Control for the TRS-80*

Eight protected analog inputs 0-5 Vdc 8 ± 1 bit accuracy Eight protected digital inputs and eight optoisolated digital outputs

Two joystick ports (accommodates Radio Shack* joysticks)
Up to 4000 bytes/second A/D data acquisition
Interrupt-driven software package included
Detailed applications manual for:

- HOME SECURITY burglary, fire
- ENERGY MONITOR fuel use, etc.
- WEATHER STATION temperature, solar
- APPLIANCE CONTROL lights, alarms
- GRAPHICS & GAMES software included

STARBUCK-8882: Fits any Model I Level II TRS-80, installs in minutes. Includes case, power supply, connector cable, extra expansion card edge, complete software package, and detailed applications manual. Assembled and tested, \$180.00 ppd. Manuals and documentation only (includes software & applications), \$4.00 ppd.

To order write: STARBUCK DATA CO.

P.O. Box 24, Newton, MA 02162

Massachusetts residents add 5% sales tax.

*TRS-80 and Radio Shack are trademarks of Tandy Corp.

MODELS I AND

ALL PROGRAMS USE TESTED

MICRO - TYPIT A text editing program that uses the keyboard "as is" like a typewriter. All edit and prompt functions are "built in" so instruction or learning is minimum. Text can be generated three pages at a time and printed either numbered, or unnumbered single or double spaced. Also, right justification is optional. Does not require substitution of @ for commas or any other character revision. Slowest function is transferring text to and from tape. Neat error free text with large print titles. Excellent for specifications, agreements, instructions, form letters or announcements. Complete with sound for TRS-80 Model I level II and Microteck printer easily adaptable to other printers. PRICE...\$25.00

CLIENT FILES Allows keeping several contracts for up to 20 clients. Enter contracts including either payment amounts or percentages. As bills are sent out and payments received, the program is a record by contract of amounts outstanding and not billed including a summary of receivables and work in progress. Works well with one to 3 projects for a dozen or so clients. PRICE...\$25.00

Engineering Programs

LIGHTING CALCULATIONS Calculates the required number of fixtures for a room given the dimensions and reflectances by the zone cavity method. Three standard fixtures are "built in" so that 8 room calculations are made to compare results such as watts, footcandles and number of fixtures.

PRICE ... \$30.00

ENERGY ANALYSIS The program evaluates a Building per ASHRAE 90-75 by calculating the allowable and actual U values and OTTV for large commercial "B" type Buildings. PRICE...\$20.00

All tapes furnished with full documentation and instructions. Documentation, Instructions and Source list only. \$15.00

All programs require Level II and 16K. Printer is required for MICRO-TYPIT and optional on all others. Don't forget to include the Model number (I or III) with your order.

Send Check or Money Order (no COD's please) to:

√ 52

Coolidge & Associates

1317 S. CONGRESS

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704

(512) 443 - 5329

PROSOFT

Dept C, Box 839 / No Hollywood, Ca 91603 / (213) 764-3131

INTRODUCES

New Script

PROFESSIONAL
WORD PROCESSING

(*) for the (*)
TRS-80 Models I and III

Powerful editing and formatting features formerly available only on large IBM_Time-Sharing computers

Easy-to-use <u>true</u> Full-Screen Editing

Typeahead - never loses keystrokes

Flexible - big documents, Form Letters, Index, Table of Contents, block move/copy, global change EPSON®MX-80 - all 12 fonts, including EMPHASIZED

Line Printer IV - Right-justified Proportional font

(ours was the first complete system to do so)
PLUS: underlining, subscripts, superscripts

double-width, Centering, and much more

Diablos[®] and others: <u>underlining</u> and good support Excellent documentation – hundreds of examples

Introductory Price:

\$79.95

(until 7/31/81, then \$99.95, and still a bargain!)

Requires 48K, runs under TRSDOS, NEWDOS, NEWDOS/80, VTOS 4.0, LDOS (Upgrade privilege from SUBSCRIPT applies to current licensees.)

DVORAK

Keyboard translator with press-on labels: \$19.95
Typing Tutor (requires a translator): \$19.95
Special: Both DVORAK programs: \$34.95
(32K disk systems)

Software Speedups

FASTER

\$29.95

Analyses executing BASIC programs, then identifies a simple program change to improve their execution speed. NO hardware changes are involved, works with packages as well as your own code and can reduce run-times by 10-50%. Example: "move selection" in "Othello" dropped from 48 to 32 seconds. Runs on 16-48K Level II tape or disk. Models I and III. Written in Z-80. This will be one of your most valuable utilities!

XTEND40

\$19.95

Quickly upgrades Model I 35-track disks to 40 tracks with your 40-track drives and DOS.

<*> ORDERING <*>

We accept checks, C.O.D's, charge, and even cash. Telephone orders accepted for M/C and VISA.

Please add \$3.00 for shipping to orders under \$25.00. Add 6% tax in Calif., and 10% outside U.S.A.

v 44

SOFTWARE AUTHORS

With the experience of marketing our own "in house" software line, Pensadyne Computer Services is now actively seeking quality software from the microcomputing community with a view to its publication. We invite you to find our ads in this and other issues of 80 Microcomputing and read them carefully. Please note the quality not only of our product, but our after sales service. Every piece of software that we publish will receive this same support. Have you been holding back that software you want to market because you have been unimpressed by the organizations that are presently selling software? Pensadyne Computer Services may just be the organization that you are looking for. Tapes and/or disks containing your software should be sent to the address below, and marked "Attn: Review Department". We have facilities for testing and evaluating software for the TRS-80 Model I, II and III. Subject material is unlimited. Pensadyne Computer Services: not the only company publishing TRS-80 software, but better than a lot of the alternatives.



COMPUTER SERVICES

207

4441 WEST FIRST AVE., VANCOUVER, B.C. V6R 4H9

COMPILERS

ACCEL2: Compiler for TRS-80 Disk BASIC. Compiles selected subset to 280 machine code in all four variable types, compact 1K run-time component controls interpreter to stream-line all other statements and functions. Technique minimises code expansion without impairing huge speedups for true double optimisation. Six diagnostic messages, Local/Global options increase compatibility with subject programs. Output save to Disk, tapes. Professionals note: No royalties on the derived code. It's like having a 100 mhz clock

TSAVE: Writes compiler output to SYSTEM tape . .

SOFTWARE CPU™

Super STEP: Animated Z80 Programming Models, Disassembler, Single-step/TRACE modes with intelligent RAM Window, 5 user-selectable Windows, single and cumulative instruction times in microseconds, Reference Space, much more. Big booklet, a Z80 Software CPU. 16K Level II TRS-80, TBUG required. No. BL-0. \$19.95

Super TLEGS: Relocates TBUG, Super STEP \$9.95

EMU 02: Animated 6502 Programming Models, Disassembles to 6502 mnemonics. Single-step/TRACE modes, 6502 counterparts to #8, #1, #R, #F and #G commands, fast Cross-interpreter, keyboard scan port with p-instructions DB_EB control, paging in virtual address space, more. Big booklet & SYNERTEK card, a 6502 Software CPU.

16K Level II TRS-80, TBUG required. No. BL-1 \$24.95 COLOR COMPUTER

COCOBUG: 6809 Debugging monitor for TRS-80 Color Computer. Examine, modify memory/CPU registers, place breakpoints, execute single instructions or entire machine language programs in real time. Includes 6809 Reference card, runs in AK \$19.95

MASTERCARD/VISA

Incl. .75 postage, CA add 6%



ALLEN GELDER SOFTWARE Box 11721 Main Post Office San Francisco, CA 94101

TRS-80, TBUG tm Radio Shack/Tandy Corp. Software CPU tm Allen Gelder Software. "Most readers will notice that the bolt has a hexagonal shaft rather than a round one; well, let's see you try to draw a circle with straight lines."

7ED8		00880		EXX		RETURN WITH OLD REG'S
7ED9		00890		RET		
	3A4B7E	00900	SET	LD	A, (STARTX+1)	;SET PIXEL (A,B)
	ED4B4C7E			LD	BC, (STARTY)	GET A AND B FROM MSB'S
7EE1		00920		LD	E, Ø	
7EE3		00930		BIT	Ø , A	; IS A ODD
	C4187F	00940		CALL	NZ,ADDOFF	;BIT WILL BE ODD
7EE8		00950		SRL	A	;DIVIDE BY 2
7EEA		00960		LD	L,A	; MAKE CHARACTER POSITION
	2600	00970		LD	н,0	; IN HL = \emptyset TO 64
7 EED		00980		LD	A,B	; WORK ON Y DIRECTION
7EEE		00990		PUSH	DE	;SAVE E
	114000	01000		LD	DE,64	;64 CHARACTERS PER LINE
7 EF 2		01010		OR	A	; RESET CARRY FLAG
	ED52	01020		SBC	HL,DE	;SUBTRACT ONE LINE
	C6Ø3	01030		ADD	A, 3	; ADD ONE LINE SO A>3
	D6Ø3	01040	BIT	SUB	3	;DIVIDE BY 3
7 EF 9		01050		ADD	HL,DE	; ADD A LINE EACH TIME
7EFA		01060		CP	3	;IS A<3 YET
	3ØF9	01070		JR	NC,BIT	; IF NO, KEEP SUBTRACTING
7EFE		01080		POP	DE	GET OLD PART OF BIT
7EFF		01090		SLA	A	;DOUBLE REMAINDER
7FØ1		01100		ADD	A,E	; ADD OLD REMAINDER
	11003C	01110		LD	DE,15360	;START OF VIDEO
7FØ5		01120		ADD	HL,DE	; COMPUTE ADDRESS
7FØ6		01130		LD	B, A	; PUT BYTE IN B
7 F Ø 7		01140		INC	В	; SO NOT Ø
	11117F	01150		LD	DE, TABLE-1	
7FØB			FINDT	INC	DE	;FIND POSITION IN TABLE
7FØC		01170		DJNZ	FINDT	
7FØE		01180		LD	A, (DE)	
7FØF		01190		OR	(HL)	
7F10		01200		LD	(HL),A	
7F11		01210		RET		
7F12		01220	TABLE	DEFB	Ø1H	;BIT Ø
7F13		01230		DEFB	Ø2H	;BIT 1
7F14		01240		DEFB	Ø4H	
7F15		01250		DEFB	Ø8H	
7F16	10	01260		DEFB	10H	
7F17		01270		DEFB	20H	
7F18			ADDOFF	INC	E	;LET E=1 FOR ODD BIT
7F19		01290	DIDID	RET		GAVID DEGLEMENS
7FlA			FIELD	EXX		; SAVE REGISTERS
	21003C	01310		LD	HL,15360	START OF VIDEO
	11013C	01320		LD	DE,15361	;START + 1
	Ø1FFØ3	01330		LD	BC,1023	; NUMBER OF BYTES
7F24 7F26		01340		LD	(HL),128	GRAPHIC BLANK
7F28		Ø135Ø Ø136Ø		LDIR EXX		; COPY
7F29						
7F2A		Ø137Ø Ø138Ø	DCEM ·	RET EXX		; REVERSE VIDEO ROUTINE
	010004	01390	Keri	LD	BC,1024	; NUMBER OF BYTES
	21003C	01400		LD	HL,15360	
7F31			REVERS	LD		;START OF VIDEO
7F32		01410	מאמיים	XOR	A,(HL) 3FH	;0011 1111 BINARY
7F34		01420		LD		, DOLL TITE DINARI
7F35		01430		INC	(HL),A HL	
7F36		Ø145Ø		DEC	BC	; DECREMENT COUNTER
7F37	78	01450		LD	A, B	; CHECK IF DONE
7F38		01470		OR	C	, Children II Done
7F39		01480		JR	NZ, REVERS	; REPEAT TIL DONE
7F3B		01490		EXX		, Dill III DONL
7F3C		01500		RET		
7F3D		Ø151Ø	SAVE	EXX		;SCREEN PRINT ROUTINE
	3E1B	01520	-	LD	A,27	; ESCAPE
7F4Ø	CDD47F	Ø153Ø		CALL	PRTOUT	
7F43		01540		LD	A,100	;64 CHAR PER LINE
	CDD47F	01550		CALL	PRTOUT	
7F48		01560		LD	A, 27	; ESCAPE
	CDD47F	Ø157Ø		CALL	PRTOUT	
7F4D		01580		LD	A,98	;SET VERTICAL LINE
	CDD47F	01590		CALL	PRTOUT	•
7F52		01600		LD	A,14	;SPACING TO 14 HALF DOTS
	CDD47F	01610		CALL	PRTOUT	
	21003C	01620		LD	HL,15360	
7F5A		01630		LD	B,16	; NUMBER OF LINES
7F5C		01640	LOOP.	PUSH	BC	
	CDB37F	01650		CALL	TRSMIT	
	CDEE7F	01660		CALL	DELAY	
	114000	01670		LD	DE,64	CHARACTERS PER LINE
7F66		Ø168Ø		LD .	B,64	;64 CHARACTERS PER LINE
			MODE TH		a / m \	
7108	CB46		TOPLIN	BIT	Ø,(HL)	;TEST FOR BLOCK
7108			TOPLIN		0,(HL)	

Your best Model III peripheral buy is a modem.

OK, you've familiarized yourself with your new TRS-80 Model III, and you're ready to expand.

You've got plenty of peripherals to choose from.

Disk drives, voice boxes, printers, joy sticks—the list is almost endless. And all may help you get more enjoy-

ment out of the info you put in.

But there's the catch. Your Model III still relies solely on you for input. Without you to write increasingly complex programs-or pay cold cash to buy them—it's blind, deaf and dumb.

The real expansion will begin only when you give it ready access to the larger world of data communications. The world of free-access "bulletin board" resources. The world of electronic mail, instant news and financial reports and games from vast, affordable services like Source and Compu-Serve. The world of thousands of computer people just like you, in homes and businesses around the block and across the country.

It's a world you can tap through your telephone . . . but only if you're properly equipped.

You need a modem. And not just any modem.

You need LYNX.



The new LYNX. It's the latest innovation from the people who made data communications affordable for TRS-80 Model I and Apple II users. It's the best first step you can take in expanding. It makes your Model III a whole new animal.

STILL AVAILABLE—LYNX for TRS-80 Model I. Price: \$279.95.



LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA 17602

Phone 717/291-1116

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation.

Call one of these LYNX handlers today—TOLL FREE:

ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL Longwood, FL 800/327-7172

THE PROGRAM STORE Washington, DC 800/424-2738

ADVANCED COMPUTER PRODUCTS Irvine, CA 800/854-8241

STEVENS RADIO SHACK Phoenixville, PA 800/345-6279

TSE HARDSIDE Milford, NH 800/258-1790

278 س

SIMUTEK Tucson, AZ 800/528-1149



The new LYNX is the ideal modem for your Model III. That's because it's the key element of a total direct-connect teléphone communications package. This package—including serial and

Your best

Model III

modem buy

is LYNX.

computer bus interfaces, cables and terminal software—is available to you for a remarkable SINGLE PRICE:

Compared to other modems, LYNX is superior. It doesn't make you buy adapter cables or circuit boards separately to bring it on line. It provides a full one-year factory warranty, instead of the "normal" 90 days.

It includes performance featureslike auto dial/answer, programma-ble I/O porting, variable word length, parity and stop bits—that are either optional at extra cost or unavailable with other modems. It requires no tools to install.

It can be used with any TRS-80 communications programs; it's not restricted to its own special software. A full range of easy-to-find ST-80 cassette and disk software authored by Lance Micklus is available nationwide.

And best of all, when you compare the LYNX price with the total cost of bringing any other modem on line, it could save you OVER \$100.

FILETRAN Transfers your TRS-80 Software to CP/M

- Machine language COM FILE directly compatible with your CP/M system.
- Automated terminal configurator.
- Memory displayed in both HEX and ASCII.
- Any disk Sector-Selected and displayed in both HEX and ASCII.
- Transfers both data and program files by file name byte by byte.
- Newly created files scanned for potential errors between level II BASIC and MBASIC 5.0 or later.
- **CP/M** files scanned for any selected string.
- Searches any program for all occurrences of any string.
- Generates a variable cross reference. Invaluable feature for any system level conversion and debugging.
- Displays both **CP/M** & **TRSDOS** directories.

FILETRAN Disk and Manual TRS-80
I or II
Transfer either way from CP/M
TRSDOS for Model I \$149
Manual alone (Price credited to
purchase)\$20
Add \$2 shipping and 6% sales tax in
California.

Order	FILETRAN	Today

□FILETRA □2-Way Xfo □Manual al □Send descr	er feature fo one	or Model	I
My check is	enclosed for	or \$	
Name			
Street			
City			
State		Zip	
□VISA			
			above name

Signature

BUSINESS MICRO PRODUCTS

Send to

609 Livermore Ave. Livermore, CA 94550 \sim 382 (415) 449-4412 "I decided I would need to add a time delay to let the printer cool off between lines. The original screen print time was about two and a half minutes long. My first time delay extended the total time to five minutes."

7F6A	CDDF7F	01700		CALL	SPOT		1
7F6D		01710		BIT	1,(HL)		TEST OTHER BLOCK
	CDDF7F	01720		CALL	SPOT		
7F72		Ø173Ø		INC	HL		; MOVE ALONG
7F73		01740		DJNZ	TOPLIN		FINISH THE TOP LINE
7F75		01750		OR	A		RESET CARRY FLAG
7F76		01760		SBC	HL,DE		; PUT HL BACK TO START
	CDC17F CDB37F	Ø177Ø Ø178Ø		CALL	BLANKS TRSMIT		FILL OUT LINE; REPEAT FOR OTHER BITS
	CDE57F	01790		CALL	DELAY		KEPEAL FOR OTHER BITS
7F81		01800		LD	B, 64		
7F83			MIDLIN	BIT	2,(HL)		·
	CDDF7F	Ø182Ø		CALL	SPOT		
7F88		01830		BIT	3,(HL)		
7F8A	CDDF7F	01840		CALL	SPOT		
7F8D	23	Ø185Ø		INC	HL		
7F8E	1ØF3	01860		DJNZ	MIDLIN		
7F9Ø	В7	01870		OR	A		
7F91		Ø188Ø		SBC	HL,DE		
	CDC17F	01890		CALL	BLANKS		
	CDB37F	01900		CALL	TRSMIT		
	CDEE7F	01910		CALL	DELAY		; SO PRINTER CAN COOL OFF
7F9C		01920	DOME THE	LD	B, 64		and the second s
7F9E	CDDF7F	Ø1930 Ø1940	BOTLIN	BIT CALL	4,(HL) SPOT		
	CB6E	01950		BIT	5,(HL)		
	CDDF7F	Ø196Ø		CALL	SPOT		
7FA8		01970		INC	HL		
	10F3	01980		DJNZ	BOTLIN		
	CDC17F	01990		CALL	BLANKS		•
7FAE	Cl Cl	02000		POP	BC		GET LINE COUNTER
7FAF	10AB	02010		DJNZ	LOOP		;FINISH OTHER LINES
7FBl	D9	02020		EXX			
7FB2		02030		RET			
	3E1B		TRSMIT	LD	A, 27		; ESCAPE
	CDD47F	02050		CALL	PRTOUT		
	3E63	02060		LD	A,99		TRAMSMIT GRAPHICAL DATA
	CDD47F	02070		CALL	PRTOUT		
7FCØ	CDCA7F	02080		CALL RET	BLANK		
	CDCA7F	Ø2Ø9Ø	BLANKS	CALL	BLANK		
	3EØD	02110	BLANKS	LD	A,13		; CAUSES LINE FEED
	CDD47F	02120		CALL	PRTOUT		, ollowed Early 1 EEE
7FC9		02130		RET			
	0640	02140	BLANK	LD	B,64		; NUMBER OF BLANKS
	3E8Ø	02150		LD	A,128		; BLANK
7FCE	CDD47F	02160	BLINK	CALL	PRTOUT		
7FDl	10FB	02170		DJNZ	BLINK		
7FD3		02180		RET			
7FD4			PRTOUT	PUSH	HL		; SAVE HL
	21E837	02200	DDM 0	LD	HL,37E8H		;LP POINTER
	CB7E		PRTLP8	BIT	7,(HL)		BIT 7 ON MEANS BUSY THAT'S NOT MY LABEL
	20FC	02220		JR LD	NZ,PRTLP8		; LP READY, SO PRINT
7FDC 7FDD		02230 02240		LD POP	(HL),A HL		GET BACK OLD HL
7FDE		02240		RET			THAT WAS QUICK
	2809	02260	SPOT	JR	Z,NOSPOT		; Z FLAG IS PASSED
	3E7F	Ø227Ø		LD	A,7FH		; ALL 7 BITS MAKE 1 BLOCK
	CDD47F		TWOLIN	CALL	PRTOUT		; MAKE TWWO LINE
	CDD47F	02290		CALL	PRTOUT		
7FE9	C9	02310		RET			
	3E8Ø		NOSPOT	LD	A,128		; BL ANK
	18F5	02330		JR .	TWOLIN		
	0602		DELAY	LD	B, 2		; NUMBER OF TIME LOOPS
7FFØ			OUTLUP	PUSH	BC 7		; SAVE OUTSIDE COUNTER
	010000	02360	mromos	LD	BC,Ø		;DO 65536 LOOPS
7FF4			TICTOC	DEC	BC		.CEE TE DO TO SEDO ACATH
7FF5		02380		LD	A,B		; SEE IF BC IS ZERO AGAIN
7FF6		02390		OR	C N7 TTCTOC		
7FF 7	20FB	02400		JR POP	NZ,TICTOC BC		
	10F4	Ø241Ø Ø242Ø		DJNZ	OUTLUP		
7FFC		02420		RET		HOULD	BE 7FFFH OR LESS
Ø6CC		02440		END	6CCH		;ENTRY TO LEVEL II BASIC
	Ø TOTAL E						
-							

"You should be able to easily make your own shapes by drawing them first on paper and assigning coordinates to each point."

```
DATA SET NO. 1
                                          SIMPLE TISSUE BOX
3010 DATA 0,0,0,12,0,0
3020 DATA 12,0,0,12,25,0
3030 DATA
              12,25,0,0,25,0
3040 DATA 0,25,0,0,0,0,0
3050 DATA 0,0,5,12,0,5
3060 DATA 12,0,5,12,25,5
3070 DATA 12,25,5,0,25,5
3080 DATA 0,25,5,0,0,5
3090 DATA 0,0,0,0,0,5
3100 DATA
3110 DATA
              12,25,0,12,25,0,25,5
3120 DATA
              2,12.5,5,6,2,5
3130 DATA
3140 DATA 6,2,5,10,12.5
3150 DATA 10,12.5,5,6,23,5
3160 DATA 6,23,5,2,12.5,5
                 Data Set 1. Tissue Box
```

Line routine. If you modify the machine language program, remember to adjust the addresses in lines 1600–1630. These addresses should be one higher than the values of the corresponding labels in the machine language program.

The Third Dimension

Program Listing 4 will draw representations of three-dimensional objects. I have

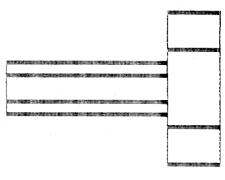
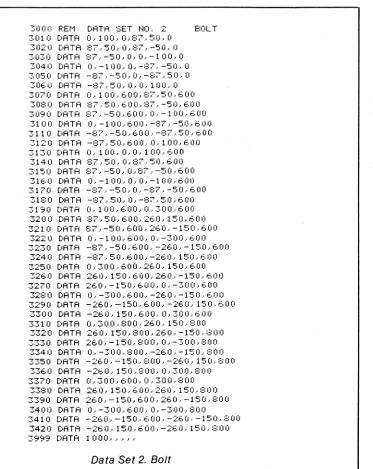


Fig. 6. This is a simple side view of the bolt.

included data for a tissue box, a bolt and a hat.

The program will read data from the end of the program and then present a menu. The menu has five functions. The first three rotate the object. Fig. 2 shows the direction of each axis and the direction of rotation



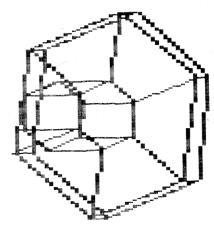


Fig. 7. This is from a point almost directly above or below the bolt.



Fig. 8. The bolt can be stretched into a screwdriver for hexagonal screws.

UNI-TERM UNIVERSAL TERMINAL PROGRAM

The first and only fully intelligent terminal program for BOTH Mod I and Mod III users! Includes all features found as Terminal programs costing MUCH more, plus many not found anywhere else. Includes extensive documentation and handsome binder.

RUN YOUR OWN COMPUTER BULLETIN BOARD

Become a CONNECTION-80 SYSOP with an AutoConnection Modem, Message-80 BBS Software (by Richard Taylor) and CONNECTION-80 Enhancements (by Tom Vande-Stouwe) all for only \$389.00 (\$90 off regular price).

Other Bulletin Board and Electronic Mail Packages available. Call for Info.



5 FREE DÍSK PAGES (FOR 3 RING BINDERS) WITH EACH ORDER!

Ten Double Density Diskettes w/5 pages \$29.95 Ten Single Density Diskettes w/5 pages \$26.95 Save \$10 off regular price, month of June only!

THE COPYRIGHT KIT

A self-instruction booklet on copyrighting the computer programs you write.

INCLUDES: Step by Step instructions, sample forms, as well as discussions of copyrights, patents and trade secrets, your rights secured by copyright, legal remedies upon infringements, material not copyrightable and MUCH MORE! IF YOU EVER WROTE A COMPUTER PROGRAM YOU NEED THIS BOOK! Written by Attorneys. Published by National Attorneys' Publications, Inc. and distributed exclusively through B.T. Enterprises.

ONLY \$11.95 Dealer Inquiries Invited

LIGHT PEN

FREE!

Keyboard DeBounce Kit for TRS-80 Model I with Keybounce Problems. Solves the CAUSE of Keybounce. No software necessary. Call or Write for your FREE Kit, or #380

DRAW 80

DRAW-80 is a machine language routine that allows you to draw graphics to the screen, and then save them for future use. Accepts input from Keyboard, Joystick, or Light Pen. Easy to use, with full documentation.

DRAW-80 (Alone)\$6.95 When purchased with light pen ...\$4.95

TIC-TOC 80 Micro-Clock

Put a wrist watch on your Computer. Gives Time, Date, and Day of Week, without the need of operator input. Runs on batteries, so it never needs to be reset. Gives you the ability to enter data with the knowledge that the Date and Time are correct. Includes complete documentation, and sample routines.

 Mod I Version
 \$99.00

 Mod III Version
 \$109.00

FREE!

MODEL III MEMORY KIT

Upgrade your Model III to 32 or 48 K with the RIGHT Memory Chips. These are Prime Ceramic 150ns (Fast!!) chips. Beware of slower chips, as future Mod III upgrade may not work with them!

B.T. Enterprises (516)
MNET

171 Hawkins Road (516)
Dealer

Centereach, New York 11720

(516) 981-8568 (Voice) (516) 588-5836 (Data) MNET-70331, 105

Dealer Inquiries Welcome

Add \$2.00 S & H NYS res. add appr. tax about each axis. Function four allows the user to stretch the object in any or all directions. For example, if you wanted to make the object twice as wide, you could do this by doubling the Y values.

The display function clears the screen and draws the object. After the object has been drawn, the program will accept only three letters. M returns to the menu, R reverses the video, and S saves the display on the printer. The program automatically adjusts the data so that the object will fill the screen.

The program uses some fairly complicated mathematics. Line 50 reserves space for the data to draw one hundred lines. Lines 60–90 read the data. The variable N counts data statements. The end of the data is signified by a value of 1000 for X1. Do not use this value except at the end of your data, or the program will miss part of your design. Lines 110–180 print the menu and distribute control to the selected function. If the function is a rotation, line 190 asks for the number of degrees the object will be rotated. Control is then distributed to the individual function.

Before the actual rotation is started, the values of all points are checked to see if any are zero. If a variable is equal to zero, all points are shifted a tiny amount to avoid the possibility of a division by zero error. This check is done in line 200.

Lines 220–290 rotate the figure around the X axis. The angle of each point is computed in line 230. The rotation angle is converted to radians and added to the previous angle of the point. The distance from the point to the X axis is computed in line 250. This distance is used as the radius in the polar coordinate form. Once the program has computed the new angle and the radius, the program has to convert the polar form back to Cartesian coordinates, which is done using simple tranformation formulas: Y = Rcos(T), Z = Rsin(T). This process is repeated for all points.

The stretch function is much simpler. It asks for factors to multiply the X, Y and Z directions by, and then loops through and multiplies each point by these factors. Zero will not be accepted as a factor because zero would completely flatten the object.

The display section is in lines 600-790. Line 600 clears the screen with the special Field command. The next section of the program sorts through the data to find the largest values for each point. The smallest value is then subtracted from the largest value to find a scaling factor which will be used to

"The manual said that the printer was getting too hot. I said, 'How can it get too hot on the first line?' The darn manual didn't even reply."

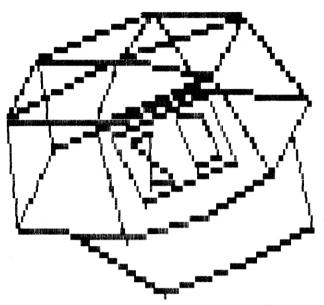


Fig. 9. This is a front view of the 80 Microcomputing hat.

```
Data Set 3: Hat with visor
3010 DATA 0,100,10,0,0,0
3020 DATA 87,50,10,0,0,0
3030 DATA 87,-50,10,0,0,0
3040 DATA 0:-100:10:0:0:0
3050 DATA -87,-50,10,0,0,0
3060 DATA -87,50,10,0,0,0
3070 DATA 0,100,10,0,125,100
3080 DATA 87,50,10,108,63,100
3090 DATA 87,-50,10,108,-63,100
3100 DATA 0,-100,10,0,-125,100
3110 DATA -87,-50,10,-108,-63,100
3120 DATA -87,50,10,-108,63,100
3130 DATA 0,100,10,87,50,10
3140 DATA 87,50,10,87,-50,10
3150 DATA 87,-50,10,0,-100,10
3160 DATA 0,-100,10,-87,-50,10
3170 DATA -87,-50,10,-87,50,10
3180 DATA -87,50,10,0,100,10
3190 DATA 0,125,100,108,63,100
3200 DATA 108,63,100,125,0,100
3210 DATA 125,0,100,108,-63,100
3220 DATA 108,-63,100,0,-125,100
3230 DATA 0,-125,100,-108,-63,100
3240 DATA +108,-63,100,-108,63,100
3250 DATA -108,63,100,0,125,100
3260 DATA 59,94,100,200,63,115
                                      :REM NEXT 4 LINE ARE THE UISOR
3270 DATA 200,63,115,225,0,110
3280 DATA 225,0,110,200,-63,115
3290 DATA 200,-63,115,59,-94,100
                                    REM REST OF THE DATA IS THE LABEL
3300 DATA 89,40,20,103,40,80
3310 DATA 103,40,80,103,-40,80
3320 DATA 103,-40,80,89,-40,20
3338 DATA 89/-40/20/89/40/20
3340 DATA 92,30,30,92,10,30
3350 DATA 92,10,30,101,30,70
3360 DATA 101,30,70,101,10,70
3370 DATA 101,10,70,92,30,30
3380 DATA 92,-10,30,92,-30,30
3390 DATA 92,-30,30,101,-30,70
3400 DATA 101,-30,70,101,-10,70
3410 DATA 101,-10,70,92,-10,30
3999 DATA 1000,,,,,
```

ANNOUNCING MMSFORTH VERSION 2.0: MORE FOR YOUR RADIO SHACK TRS-80 MODEL I OR MODEL III!

MORE SPEED

10-20 times faster than Level II BASIC

MORE ROOM Very compact compiled code plus VIRTUAL MEMORY makes your RAM act larger. Variable number of block buffers. 31-char-unique wordnames use only 4 bytes in header!

MORE INSTRUCTIONS Add YOUR commands to its 79-STANDARD-plus instruction set! Far more complete than most Forths: single & double precision, arrays, string-handling, clock, more.

MORE EASE

MORE EASE Excellent full-screen Editor, structured & modular programming Word search utility Optimized for your TRS-80 with keyboard repeats, upper/lower case display driver, full ASCII, single- & double-width graphics, etc.

MORE POWER

Forth operating system Interpreter AND compiler 8080 Assembler 8080 Assembler (280 Assembler also available) Intermix 35- to 80-track disk drives Model III System can read, write & run Model I diskettes! VIRTUAL I/O for video and printer, disk and tape (10-Megabyte hard disk available)



THE PROFESSIONAL FORTH FOR TRS-80

(Over 1,500 systems in use)

Prices: MMSFORTH Disk System V2.0 (requires 1 disk drive & 16K RAM, 32K for Model III) . \$129.95*
MMSFORTH Cassette System V2.0 (requires Level II BASIC & 16K RAM) . \$89.95*

AND MMS GIVES IT PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Source code provided MMSFORTH Newsletter Many demo programs aboard MMSFORTH User Groups Inexpensive upgrades to latest version Programming staff can provide advice, modifications and custom programs, to fit YOUR needs.

MMSFORTH UTILITIES DISKETTE: includes FLOATING POINT MATH (L.2 BASIC ROM routines plus Complex numbers, Rectangular-Polar coordinate conversions, Degrees mode, more), plus a full Forth-style Z80 ASSEMBLER; plus a powerful CROSS-REFERENCER to list Forth words by block and line. All on one diskette (requires MMSFORTH V2.0, 1 drive & 32K RAM). \$39.95*

THE DATAHANDLER V1.1: a very sophisticated database management system operable by non-programmers (requires MMSFORTH V2.0, 1 drive & 32K RAM)\$59.95*

MMSFORTH GAMES DISKETTE: real-time graphics & board games w/source code. Includes BREAKFORTH, CRASHFORTH, FREWAY, OTHELLO & TICTACFORTH (requires MRSFORTH V2.0, 1 drive & 32K RAM)\$39.95*

Other MMSFORTH products under development FORTH BOOKS AVAILABLE

MicroFORTH PRIMEH
FORTH: separately
USING FORTH: more detailed and advanced than above
THREADE INTERPRETIVE LANGUAGES advanced, excellent analysis of MMSFORTH-like language.

PROGRAM DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION - intro. to structured program, good for Forth

\$8.85° language.
PROGRAM DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION - IIIIO.
to structured program, good for Forth ... \$8.95*
FORTH -79 STANDARD MANUAL - official reference to 79 = STANDARD word set, etc. ... \$10.00*
CALTECH FORTH MANUAL - good on Forth internal structure, etc. \$10.00° FORTH SPECIAL ISSUE, BYTE Magazine (Aug. 1980) - we stock this collector's item for Forth users and beginners \$4.00°

- ORDERING INFORMATION: Software prices orders and 20%. UPS COD, VISA & M/C accepted; no unpaid purchase orders, neglections of a single system, single-user license. SPECIFY for Model III! Add \$2.00 SI/H plus \$1.00 per additional book; Mass. orders add 5% tax. Foreign orders add 20%. UPS COD, VISA & M/C accepted; no unpaid purchase orders, please.

Send SASE for free MMSFORTH information Good dealers sought.

Get MMSFORTH products from your MILLER MICROCOMPUTER > 112

SERVICES (M6)

61 Lake Shore Road, Natick, MA 01760 (617) 653-6136

expand the image to fill the screen. Line 690 finds the center of the image.

Lines 700-740 draw the object. The coordinates of the object are multiplied by scaling factors which compensate for the shape of the graphic blocks. For this reason, no matter how an object is rotated, every angle will remain correct.

Lines 750-790 scan the keyboard for an M. R or S. If you do not have a printer capable of printing graphical data, you can eliminate line 780. The reverse video routine was included in case somebody wanted to view the object on a white background.

The routine between lines 1500 and 1680 is the line drawing program.

Data set number one is for a simple tissue box. The data in each line is in the order X1, Y1, Z1, X2, Y2, Z2. Line number 3999 must be included at the end of the data. Fig. 5 was created by stretching the tissue box

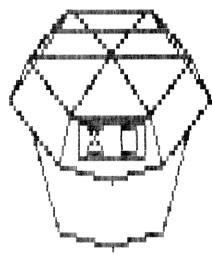


Fig. 10. This is a view from a 45 degree angle above the hat.

Program Listing 4

```
15 DEFINT Q,B
20 CLS
    PRINT"READING DATA"
40 PI=3.1415926
50 DIM X(100,2),Y(100,2),Z(100,2)
60 N=1
70 READ X(N,1),Y(N,1),Z(N,1),X(N,2),Y(N,2),Z(N,2)
80 IF X(N,1) <> 1000 THEN N=N+1:GOTO70
90 N=N-1
100 PRINTN; "DATA LINES WERE READ"
110 PRINT"1 = ROTATE AROUND X AXIS"
120 PRINT"2 = ROTATE AROUND Y AXIS"
130 PRINT"3 = ROTATE AROUND Z AXIS"
140 PRINT"4 = STRETCH OR SHRINK"
150 PRINT"5 = DISPLAY"
160 INPUT"ENTER FUNCTION NUMBER";F
      IFF<10RF>5THEN160
180 ONFGOTO190,190,190,500,600

190 INPUT"ENTER THE NUMBER OF DEGREES TO ROTATE";D

200 FORQ=1TON:FORB=1TO2:IFX(Q,B)=0 OR Y(Q,B)=0 OR Z(Q,B)
        ) = Ø THEN9ØØ ELSE NEXT:NEXT
     ONFGOTO220,300,380
FORO=1TON:FORB=1TO2
      T=ATN(Z(Q,B)/Y(Q,B))+D*PI/180
     IFY(Q,B)<0THENT=T+PI
R=SQR(Z(Q,B)*Z(Q,B)+Y(Q,B)*Y(Q,B))
240
250
260 Y(Q,B)=COS(T)*R
270 Z(Q,B)=SI
280 NEXT:NEXT
     Z(Q,B) = SIN(T) *R
      GOTOllØ
300
      FORQ=1TON:FORB=1TO2
     T=ATN(Z(Q,B)/X(Q,B))+D*PI/180
IFX(Q,B)<0 THENT=T+PI
310
330
     R=SQR(Z(Q,B)*Z(Q,B)+X(Q,B)*X(Q,B))
340 X(Q,B) = COS(T) *R
350 Z(Q,B) = SIN(T) *R
360 NEXT: NEXT
370 GOTO110
380 FORQ=1TON:FORB=1TO2
      T=ATN(Y(Q,B)/X(Q,B))+D*PI/180
     IFX(Q,B) < \emptyset THENT = T+PI

R = SQR(Y(Q,B) * Y(Q,B) + X(Q,B) * X(Q,B))
400
      X(Q,B) = COS(T) *R
430 Y(Q,B) = SIN(T) *R
440 NEXT: NEXT
```

Program continues

Applied Economic Analysis

Dr. David Chereb

A noted authority on microcomputing, Dr. Chereb has developed these software systems for TRS-80® users.



This is the most powerful and comprehensive fore—casting system available for any microcomputer.

■ COMPREHENSIVE

This package can fully analyze all your important data. Whether you want to find the trend line for your sales and plot the results or build a simultaneous equation forecasting model, this system will do the job. This is a product you will grow into, not out of. The package contains several forecasting methods to fit your precise needs, and includes:

- Advanced Multiple Regression with Auto Correlation correction
- 10 Data Transformation options
- Disc Data Management System
- Adaptive Filtering option...
 And much more

While these are sophisticated techniques, this package has been designed to be easily used by the non technical businessman. Small businesses through large corporations have reaped the benefits of AEA's Business Planning & Forecasting Package (BPFP).

■ VERSATILE

With the "BPFP", you can create a data series, store it on a disk, and analyze the data by using the various system modules. The results of

BUSINESS PLANNING & FORECASTING PACKAGE



the analysis can then be listed as a table or plotted as a graph. As an option, results from the "BPFP" can be stored on disk for use as a VISICALC® File.

■ CONVENIENT

To use the package, just load "BPFP" and you're off. Every part of the process has a menu to simplify responses. A second disk in the package, the Econdata File, covers over 30 vital topics, including the GNP, retail sales, money supply, and mortgage rates from the 1st quarter of 1955, through the 4th quarter of 1980. Users will also receive our User Notes for the "BPFP", which contain useful analytical examples.

■ PACKAGE CONTENTS

A sturdy three ring binder
Over 70 pages of instruction and
documentation
2 mini diskettes with the programs

on one disk and the Econdata File on the other

■ HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

TRS-80® with at least 48 K of RAM for Mod I&III, 64 K of RAM for Mod II
One disk (two are preferred)
TRSDOS®

То	order, check software desired:	
	Business Planning & Forecasting	Mod
	Box-Jenkins Forecasting	Mod
	United States Simulation Model	Mod
	Risk Analysis	Mod
	Econdata File	Mod

Model I&III 199.00 Model II 299.00 Model I&III 199.00 Model II 299.00 Model I&III 299.00 Model II 399.00 Model I&III 149.00 Model II 249.00 Model I&III 29.00 Model II 39.00

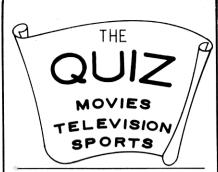


Applied Economic Analysis

Make check or money order payable to: Applied Economic Analysis P.O. Box 302, Allamuchy, NJ 07820 (201) 852-3573

10% Discount when ordering 2 or more programs of any mix. New Jersey residents add 5% sales tax. Shipping and handling prepaid in the U.S. For overseas airmail delivery, add \$19.00 shipping charges.

Name (print)		Title _		
Company	·	Address		
City	State	Zip	Tele. No.	



NEVER EVER REPEATS

HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS

3 LEVELS - PERSONAL SCORE PER GAME

ENTERTAINS ANY AGE

TRS-80-16K LEVEL II

Acadamy Awards / Famous Movies... \$ 9.95
Emmy Awards / Famous TV Shows.... \$ 9.95
Pro Football / Baseball Records..... \$ 9.95

ALL \$19.95

√304

QUARP PUB'S

P.O. BOX 7416 OXNARD, CA. 93031

Fantastic New Tool

Voice Synthesis
NO EQUAL ON THE MARKET

This peripheral adds high quality communication to the following:

TRS-80

S-100 Bus systems

Other 8 bit processors

The TLP-52 can give:

High quality speech (up to 800 words)

Phonetic speech (unlimited vocabulary)

Software generated speech

Voice recognition

From \$200

For more information contact:

The Learning Place

5620-176<u>th</u> S.W. Lynnwood, Washington-98036

```
450 GOTOll0 500 INPUT"ENTER A FACTOR FOR X, Y AND Z IN THAT ORDER";
510 IF X=0 OR Y=0 OR Z=0 THEN PRINT"ZERO IS INVALID. T
        RY AGAIN":GOTO500
520 FORQ=1TON:FORB=1TO2
530 X(Q,B) = X(Q,B) *X:Y(Q,B) = Y(Q,B) *Y:Z(Q,B) = Z(Q,B) *Z:NEX
        T:NEXT
      GOTO110
600 FIELD
610 HY=Y(1,1):LY=HY:HZ=Z(1,1):LZ=HZ
620 FORQ=1TON:FORB=1TO2
630 IF Y(Q,B)>HY THEN HY=Y(Q,B)
640 IF Y(Q,B)<LY THEN LY=Y(Q,B)
650 IF Z(Q,B)>HZ THEN HZ=Z(Q,B)
660 IF Z(Q,B)<LZ THEN LZ=Z(Q,B)
670 NEXT: NEXT
680 W=HY-LY:IFHZ-LZ>WTHENW=HZ-LZ
690 SY=-(HY+LY)/2:SZ=-(HZ+LZ)/2
700 FORQ=1TON
710 X1=63.5+(Y(Q,1)+SY)/W*2.4*48:Y1=23.5-(Z(Q,1)+SZ)/W*
720 X2=63.5+(Y(Q,2)+SY)/W*2.4*48:Y2=23.5-(Z(Q,2)+SZ)/W*
        48
730 GOSUB1500
740 NEXT
750 Z$=INKEY$:IFZ$=""THEN750
760 IFZ$="M"THEN110
770 IFZ$="R"THENRSET:GOTO750
780 IFZ$="S"THENSAVE:GOTO110
790 GOTO750
900 S=.001:FORQ=1TON:FORB=1TO2:X(Q,B)=X(Q,B)+S:Y(Q,B)=Y
(Q,B)+S:Z(Q,B)=Z(Q,B)+S:NEXT:NEXT:GOTO200
1500 REM LINE ROUTINE
1510 X1=FIX(X1):X2=FIX(X2):Y1=FIX(Y1):Y2=FIX(Y2)
1520 IF X1 < 0 OR X1 > 127 THEN PRINT"X1 ILLEGAL":END
1530 IF X2 < 0 OR X2 > 127 THEN PRINT"X2 ILLEGAL":END
1540 IF Y1 < 0 OR Y1 > 47 THEN PRINT"Y1 ILLEGAL":END
1550 IF Y2 < 0 OR Y2 > 47 THEN PRINT"Y2 ILLEGAL":END
1560 IF INT(X1)=INT(X2) AND INT(Y1)=INT(Y2) THEN SET(X1
         . Yl) : RETURN
1600 POKE32331,X1
1610 POKE32333,Y1
       POKE32335.X2
1620
 1630
       POKE32337, Y2
1660
        LINE
1680 RETURN
```

three times in the Z direction.

The second data set draws a bolt. Most readers will notice that the bolt has a hexagonal shaft rather than a round one; well, let's see you try to draw a circle with straight lines. Fig. 8 was created by stretching the bolt into a screwdriver for hexagonal screws. A top view of the bolt looks like a hexagonal wheel which can be put on a cart to hold all these special parts we are designing. I hope that everyone realizes the tremendous value of a wheel that won't roll away.

The third data set defines a special 80 Microcomputing hat. This is the only object for which its direction can be determined. For example, if the label has an 80 on it, you are looking at the front, but if the label has an 08 on it, you are looking at the back. The hat is made of the same material as the transparent tissue box and the transparent bolt. The hat will be upside down when the data is first read, but it can be turned over by rotating it 180 degrees around the X axis.

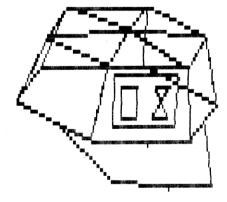
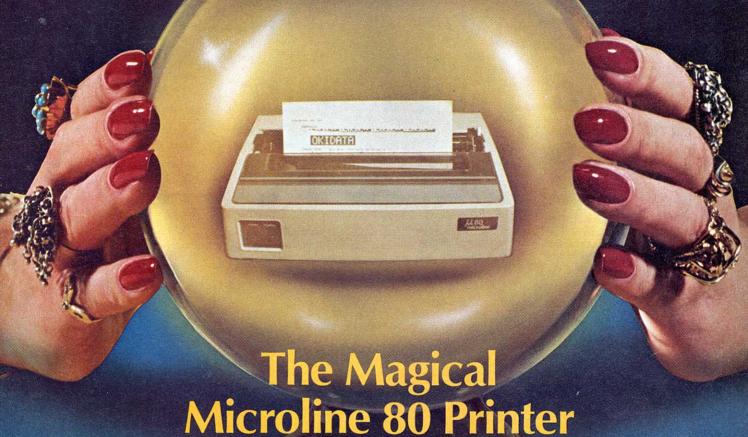


Fig. 11. This is a view from the rear of the hat looking up through the bottom.

You should be able to easily make your own shapes by drawing them first on paper and assigning coordinates to each point. After coordinates have been assigned, type in one data line for each line in the drawing.

What has nine lives, three forms, multiple faces and a price tag that almost disappears?



It's magic! Well, almost. The Microline 80 will run all day at 80 cps with no duty cycle limitations. The head is warranted for 200,000,000 characters. That translates to over nine years on your TRS-80,™ APPLE® or other small computer.

Want to change forms? The magical Microline 80 is three printers disguised as one. There is a whisper-quiet rubber platen for cut sheets and roll paper, pins on nine inch centers for pin feed stock and optional snap-on tractors that adjust to suit all your other forms. The Microline 80 also saves paper by letting you tear off as close as one inch from the last print line.

Want to change your image? The magical Microline 80 really does tricks. It prints upper

and lower case, condensed and double width characters and block graphics for charts, graphs and diagrams.

The Microline 80 is not a toy. With two motors, a rugged cast aluminum base and a head you never have to throw away, the Microline 80 is built to handle the most demanding business applications.

Which brings us to the biggest magic of all, the price tag, the one that almost disappears. If we're not the lowest, we are so close that it doesn't matter. There are stocking Microline distributors throughout the country. Call or write today for the name of the one near you and the price of the Magical Microline 80.

OKIDATA

Okidata Corporation, 111 Gaither Drive, Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054 609-235-2600

Okidata is a subsidiary of Oki Electric Industry Company, Ltd.

80 Microcomputing's Buyers Guide To Printers

Though our charts are far from complete, 80 Microcomputing started with an exhaustive list of manufacturers and OEM's in hopes of bringing you the most complete picture of the printer industry. The editors tried to eliminate all the intelligent terminals and those keyboard models that we felt were not comparable on a price/feature basis. The following chart lists all of those manufacturers who were thoughtful enough to reply.

	Auto de la company de la compa	Model	Char. Sec.	Lincomin	Lineshey	Cher. And	Char Line
		101D COF	160	(0)			0.0
	Coosol Inc.	101B-80E	160	60	6	11-13	88
	Coosol Inc.	101B-48E	100	50	6	14	48
	Dip Inc.	81	100	60	6	5-10	40/80
	Printel Inc	Sidewinder	30	-	9	9.6	132
	Radio Shack	LP7	30		-	-	80
	Radio Shack	QP2	64	120	6	18/9	32/16
	Base 2, Inc.	800	100	60	6	11	64/72/80 96/120/132
	Comprint	912-S	225	170	5.8	11	80
	Comprint	912-P	225	170	5.8	11	80
	Comprint	912-GPP	225	170	5.8	11	80
-	Coosol Inc.	102B-133E	160	120	6	11-3	132
		A SA STATE OF THE SAME STREET			6/8		80/96/132
	Heath Computer	H-14	45		0/0	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	

T = 20mAI = IEEE

D = 110-4800 baud E = 110-1200 baud

C = 399 - 9600 baud H = 15 - 9600 baudI = 75 - 9600 baud

SS = single sheet

C = cutsheet feeder S = adjustable width sprocket he printer industry is one of the most aggressive segments of the microcomputer peripherals market.

According to one study by Dataquest, a Cupertino, CA, market research firm, the total printer market is expected to grow from the 425,000 units shipped in 1980 to 760,000 units in 1983. By 1983 the total value of the market is expected to exceed \$2 billion.

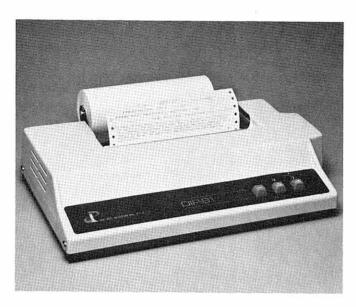
"The most competitive slice of the printer market falls under the \$1,000 bracket."

The most competitive slice of this market, according to Electronics News, an industry trade journal, is the under \$1,000 bracket. Supported largely by consumer microcomputer owners, this market is expected to more than triple over the next three years, growing from 65,000 units shipped in 1980 to 275,000 units in 1983. The total dollar value of the market will grow by less than 300 percent over this same time period because of the expected price breaks and mass market technologies that will prevail.

Dataquest set the dollar figure at \$52 million last year and pegs it

at \$137.5 million for 1983. This under \$1,000 bracket includes both impact and non-impact printers.

A Creative Strategies International survey which grouped so-



The DIP Inc. Model 81 Dot Matrix Printer

	Indiana See.	/	Paper William	the state of the s		Head op.	Dor Namis F.	Journal	B. Pass	1. direction	Cher and Concrete	Prince ASCHO	illions Life	Wei holude	Prices Prices	
	True	/ 2	2 28	1 to 2	120	Z	100	12	100	10/2	a da da	Sign.		The The	Prices Sept	
					· 新沙· 五元	The state of the s	5 × 7 to							-		
	P,R	В	1-10	T	I	DM	10×14 5×7 to	Y	N	Y	96	-	N	20	\$545	
	P,R	В	4	F	I	DM	10×14	N	N	Y	96	-	N	12	\$355	9
	OptR,T	E	8.5	F	I	-		N	Y	Y	96	100	Y	12	\$499	\$-0-A
	P	-	14	F	T	DM	5×5	N	N	N	64	70	N	2.5	\$199	OCCO
	P,R	F	9.5	T	I	DM	5×7	N	N	Y	96G	100	N	8.6	\$399	خ ا
	P,R	F	2 3/8	T	E	DM	5×7	N	-	Y	96	30	N	-	\$219	
e. e.																
	P,R,T	I	9.5	T,F	I	DM	5×7	N	Y	Y	96	100	N	15	\$699	
	R,T	D	8.5	F	E	DM	9×12	N	N	Y	96	100	Y	15	\$699	-
	I	D	8.5	F	E	DM	9×12	N	N	Y	96	100	Y	15	\$660	Ü
	P	D	8.5	F	E	DM	9×12	N	N	Y	96	100	Y	15	\$660	
	P,R,T	В	1-10	T,P	1	DM	5×7 10×14	Y	Y	Y	128G		N	20	\$595	\$251-\$700
	R,T	D	2.5-9.5	S	I	DM	5×7	N	N	Y	96	100	Y	30	\$695	5
	P OptR,T	В	4-9	P,F OptT	I	DM	9×7	_	N	Y	96+64G	200	N	14	\$599	

Technology*

I = impact

T = thermal

E = electrostatic

Head Type'

DM = dot matrix

D = daisy

T = thimble

Character Set®

G = TRS-80 graphic characters

I = international characters

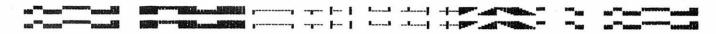
F = foreign sets

OC = optional characters

HS = high speed LQ = letter quality

P = proportional spacing

M = monospeed



LPV Graphics Executed in Expanded Mode from Radio Shack

	*						
*	Nu see and the second s	Model	Cher. Se.	tinesani,	Lineshort	Chor. And	Char Line
	Base 2, Inc.	850	100	60	6	11	64/72/80
5	Centronics Data Computer Corp.	730	100	30	6	5/10/16.5	96/120/132 40/80/132
90	DIP Inc.	84	100	60	6/8	5-16.5	40/48/66
\$6	DIP Inc.	85	100	60	6/8	5.16.5	96/132 40/48/66
1-	Integral Data Systems	445	198	42	6/8	4.2/5/6/8.4	96/132 80
\$701-\$900	Microtek Inc.	MT80	125	60	6	5/10/16.5	40/80/132
9,	Okidata	Microline 82	80	137-50	6/8	5/10/16.5	20/40/80
	Radio Shack	LP2	100	31	_		8/132
			Manusch of Burgeria	A STEEL	A CHUNINGS SERVICE		
	Anadex Inc.	DP-8000	112	84	6	5/10	80
0	Centronics Data Computer Corp.	737	50 100 M*	21	6	5/10/16.5	40/80/132
\$901-\$1200	Centronics Data Computer Corp.	739	80 P*	-	6	10/16.7	80/132
\$1	Dataroyal Inc.	IPS-5000	125	-	6 Opt6/8	10	80
-11	Dataroyal Inc.	IPS-5000A	150	-	6 Opt6/8	10	80
\$6	Olivetti Peripheral Equipment	TH 240	320	240	6	10	80
	Radio Shack	LP4	50_	22			80/130
J	Radio Shack	LP6	100	33			132
	Anadex Inc.	DP-9000	112	84	6	5/10	106
1	Anadex Inc.	DP-9001	150/200	-	6/8	5/6/6.7 10/12/13.3	134
0	Centronics	779	60-100	21-90	6	10/16.5	80-132
09	Dataroyal Inc.	IPS-5000	125	_	6 Opt6/8	10	136
.\$ 1	Dataroyal Inc.	IPS-5000A	150	P	6 Opt6/8	10	136
\$1201-\$1600	Infoscribe Inc.	500	150	-	6/8	10/12/16.5	136/163/224
112	Infoscribe Inc.	1000	180		6/8	10/12/16.5	136/163/224
9)	Integral Data Systems	460	160	60	6/8	5/6/8.4 10/12/16.8	80
	Okidata Inc.	Microline 83	120	212-76	6/8	5/10/16.5	132
	Teletype Corp.	4220	30	-	1-1-1	10/13	80/132
	Interface ¹	Baud Rates ²		AHIHU		Form Feed'	
			600 baud 50-19200 baud		$\Gamma = \text{tractor}$ P = pin	DS = double s A = auto shee	
	T = 20 mA $C = 399 - 9$	9600 baud H = 1	15-9600 baud	F	F = friction	C = cutsheet f	feeder
		4800 baud I = 75	75-9600 baud	2	SS = single she	et $S = adjustable$	e width sprocket

E = 110-1200 baud

LPV Graphics Executed in Expanded Condensed Mode from Radio Shack

		7			,		/ /				,,,				, ,	
	/		//			,	//	/.		/	Char. Ser. Comerciase	/ 5	T.	Wei hely of charactery		
	/		//			/	Dor Waris.	OLO	/	/	Char. Ser. Comerciae	A CO	16 les	Chara !	0//	
	/ ž		Paper Width	A STANDARY OF THE STANDARY OF	,	Head log.	Dr. Warris		/ ses	Indirection !	2 6 2	Print H ASC.	2000	Weight heling	Sur las	
-04	Interface	/0	Da de	40 ET	/	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000	/	P. Pass	Join /	Par la	nine ,	mill	able !	Prices our	
								/ ~		7		/~	1	7		
	P,I,R,T	I	9.5	T,F	1	DM	5×7	N	Y	Y	96	100	N	15	\$799	
	P,R	A	9	P,F	1	DM	7×7	N	N	Y	96	50	N	10	\$795	
	P,R,T	E	9.5	T,F	1	-	-	N	Y	Y	96G	100	Y	12	\$795	\$7
	P,R,T	В	9.5	T,F	I	_	-	Y	Y	Y	96G	100	Y	12.6	\$895	01-
	P,R	E	1.75-9.5	Т	1	DM	7×7 8×7	N	N	Y	96	250	N	16.5	\$795	\$701-\$900
	P,R	В	1-9.5	P	I	DM	9×7	N	Y	Y	96	100	N	22	\$795	8
	P,R,T	В	4-9	P,F OptT	I	DM	9×7	-	Y	Y	96+64G	200	N	17.6	\$799	
	P	-	9.5	P	I	DM	5×7	N	N	Y	96	100	N	10	\$799	
												Mag				
	P,R,T	В	9.5	P	1	DM	9×7	N	Y	Y	95	100	N	20	\$1225	
	P,R	G	9	P,F	1	DM	N×7 P* 7×8 M*	N	N	Y	96	250	N	12	\$995	
A	P,R	_	8.5	P,SS	1	DM	N×7P* 7×8M*		Y	Y	961		-	11.88	Less than \$1000	\$901-\$1200
1	P,Opt-T	В	3-11.5	P,F	1	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96	_	N	30	\$1100	1
	P,R OptT	В	3-11.5	P,F	I	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96,OptI	-	N	30	\$1160	\$12
	P,R,T	Н	8.5	F	T	DM	5×7	N	Y	Y	96	20	N	16.5	\$1129	000
	P	-	9.5	P	I	DM	N×7	N	N	Y	96	100	N	12	\$999	
	P	-	14 7/8	T or F	I	DM	7×9	N	Y	Y	96 24I, +G	100	N	28	\$1160	
				=												
	P,R,T	В	9.5	P	1	DM	9×7	N	Y	Y	95	100	N	34	\$1550	
	P,R,T	A	9.5	Т	Ī	DM	9×7 7×9	N	Y	Y	96	150	N	34	\$1550	
	P		12.1	T	I	DM	5×7	N	N	N	64	250	N	45	\$1485	
	P, OptT	В	3-15	P,T	I	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96		N	35	\$1295	\$12
	P,R OptT	В	3-15	P,T	I	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96,F		N	35	\$1345	01
	P,R,T	В	1.5-16	T	1	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96	300	N	32	\$1395	\$1201-\$1600
	P,R,T	В	1.5-16	T	1	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96	300	N	34	\$1595	160
	P,R	С	1.75-95	T	I	DM	24×9 48×9	N	Y	Y	96	250	N	20.7	\$1295	ŏ
	P,R OptT	В	4-14.38	F, OptT	1	DM	9×7	_	Y	Y	96 + 64G	200	N	28.7	\$1260	
	R,T	-		P,F	1	DM	7×9	N	N	Y	96	200	N	32	\$1558 Pin \$1593 Fric	·
	Technolo	ogy*		Head Typ	e ^s			Charac	ter S	et ⁶		*				173

I = impact T = thermal

E = electrostatic

DM = dot matrix

D = daisy

T = thimble

G = TRS-80 graphic characters

I = international characters

F = foreign sets

OC = optional characters

HS = high speed LQ = letter quality P = proportional spacing

M = monospeed

called low-cost printers together sets their 1980 market value at over \$100 million for approximately 125,000 units sold. By 1985, Creative projects the figures at 475,000 units shipped for a total market value in excess of \$300 million.

Each study has impact printers outperforming non-impact varieties. Two technologies are currently used in most printer manufacture, impact or non-impact. Impact employs the traditional method of printing whereby a character is pressed onto the paper via a ribbon. Non-impact methods employ thermal, electro-static, ink jet and laser techniques and usually are more expensive.

For most microcomputerists, impact printers are the norm. Of all the different types of impact printers available, the dot matrix is most popular with the microcomputerist and provides him with the greatest benefits at the lowest price.

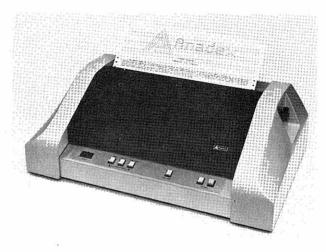
The dot matrix printing technique is straightforward. A matrix, or rectangle, consisting of between 63 and 81 solenoid driven pins, impacts on to a sheet of paper through an inked ribbon. The matrix pin configuration is determined by the character the printer is to repro-

"This market is expected to triple over the next three years..."

duce. The denser the matrix (the more pins), the better defined the characters will be.

Dot matrix techniques have evolved to the point where print quality approaches that of a good typewriter.

Another impact technique prints fully-formed characters. The socalled daisywheel mechanism uses a revolving wheel to place print characters in front of a hammer. The wheel is cut into thin fingers which resemble the petals of a flower. Each finger has a character on it and a wide range of type styles can be had by simply changing print wheels.



Model DP-9500 from Anadex



Radio Shack's TRS-80 Line Printer V

	Company	Model	7.00 Just 00°C	Linesoffin	Linestack	South Road No.	Charling of the Paris of the Pa
	Anadex Inc.	DP-9500	150/200		6/8	5/6/6.7	175
90	Anadex Inc.	DP-9501	120/200		6/8	10/12/13.3 5/6.2/7.5/8.3 10/12.5/15/16.7	220
\$2000	Infoscribe Inc.	1500	360		6/8	10/12/16.5	136/163/224
	Integral Data Systems	560	160	60	6/8	5/6/8.4 10/12/16.8	132
\$1601	Olivetti Peripheral Equipment	DY-211	20	1-	5/6	10/12/15 P*	132/158 198/114-198
\$10	Radio Shack	LPV	160	60	-		112
	Radio Shack	DW2	43	20	1	-	132/195
				V-31 V-34-24-24-24-24	Control of the Assessment of Street Co.		

michiacc	
P = Parallel	
R = rs-232	
T = 20mA	
I-IFFF	

Interface!

Baud Rates²

A = 50-9600 baud B = 110-9600 baud C = 399-9600 baud D = 110-4800 baud

E = 110-1200 baud

G = 50-19200 baud H = 15-9600 baud

I = 75-9600 baud

F = 600 baud

Form Feed'

T = tractor DS = double sheet P = pin A = auto sheet F = friction C = cutsheet feeder

SS ∉single sheet

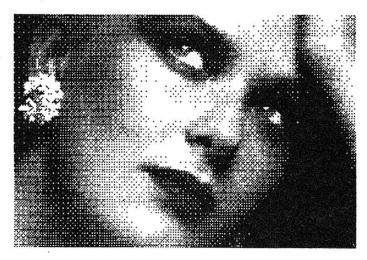
S = adjustable width sprocket

Print quality of daisywheel units is high, but because of the mechanics involved in rotating the wheel, the speed is not great. In addition, daisywheel units are usually more expensive than dot matrix units.

The most frequently seen type of non-impact printer is the thermal or heat sensitive unit. This printer uses a heated dot matrix head to reproduce characters on special, heat sensitive paper. Other configurations of this type of printer exist but, in all cases, special paper is required—a definite drawback when large amounts of copy are necessary.

Though fully formed character printers have long dominated the market, printing at speeds of up to 1100 lines per minute at the standard 132 characters across, their prices have kept them out of reach of the home user, or those customers without heavy word processing needs. In the under \$1000 bracket that is causing much market activity, it is the influx of a number of reliable dot matrix printers that account for the projected growth rates.

In the low price market that is capturing the attention of the home



Sample Graphics from the new Centronics Model 739



The Centronics Model 737

Interface	\\\ \z\\ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Parce Wieth	And Hoose And	/	He hology	Do Wanie E	James 1	D Pass	I diffection 1	Character and Lower asc	Print. ASCH.	(million Life	We holy of characte	Prices (S.)	
P,R,T	A	16	T	I	DM	9×9 7×9	N	Y	Y	96	150	N ·	36	\$1650	
P,R,T	A	16	T	I	DM	7×9 11×9 7×9	N	Y	Y	96	150	N	36	\$1650	9
P,R,T	В	1.5-16	T	1	DM	9×9	N	Y	Y	96	300	N	38	\$3895	\$1601
P,R	С	1.75-14.75	T	I	DM	24×9 48×9	N	Y	Y	96	250	N	20.7	\$1695	1
P,R	В	17	F Opt.—T,SS	I	D	-	N	Y	Y	96 OptOC	10	N	36	\$1900	\$20
P	-	14 7/8	T	I	DM	7×9	N	Y	Y	96 24I,30G	100	N	42	\$1860	\$2000
P	-	15	F	I	D		N	N	Y	124	40	N	28	\$1960	
Technol	ogy*		Head Typ	e ⁵		C	harac	ter Se	t°		*				25

I = impact

T = thermal

E = electrostatic

DM = dot matrix

D = daisy

T = thimble

G = TRS-80 graphic characters

I = international characters

F = foreign sets

OC = optional characters

HS = high speed

LQ = letter quality

P = proportional spacing

M = monospeed



The NEC Spinwriter 5525

user, Japanese imports such as Epson, Okidata and Itoh are making their greatest advances.

Further, technology is also transforming our consumer habits. The increased speeds of dot matrix and the improved character shaping, available at a fraction of the price of traditional line printers with fully-formed -so-called letter quality-characters has chastened our judgment about the clarity of letter quality printers versus the dot matrix.

This activity can only be accelerated by IBM's addition of their 5225, a high-speed dot matrix printer manufactured by Dataproducts. As standards of readability are altered by the limits of technology, and technology continues to upgrade the performance of dot matrix printers by means of overlapping dots or double-pass methods, this market will see continued growth. Already small businessmen and home users are finding the dot matrix character sufficient for internal reporting and some word processing needs.

	o de la companya de l	John	S. S	Linconin	Linesman	Charithos 1	Char. Line	
0	Dataproducts Corp.	D-50 MKI	50		3/4/6	10/12		
-\$300	Dataproducts Corp. Malibu Electronics Corp.	D-50 R0 Terminal	50 HS* LQ* 165 90		6/8 2/3/4/6 8/10/12	10/12	132	
\$2001-\$3000	Malibu Electronics Corp. Olivetti Peripheral Equipment	Dual Mode 200 DY311	HS* LQ* 165-250 42-70 32		2/3/4 6/8/10/12 5/6	10/12/17 5/6/8.5 E* 10/12/15 P*	132 150/180/225 125-225	
	Olivetti Peripheral Equipment Olivetti Peripheral Equipment	DY811 DM 80/180	65 80/180		5/6	10/12/15 P* P* 10/12/15/16.6	150/180/225 247/128-225 150/180/225	
\$3000	NEC Information Systems Inc. NEC Information Systems Inc.	5530 5510	55 55	_	6/8	10/12/15/16.6	136/163 136/163	
Over	NEC Information Systems Inc. NEC Information Systems Inc. NEC Information Systems Inc.	5515 5520 5525	55 55 55	-	6/8 6/8 6/8	10/12 10/12 10/12	136/163 136/163 136/163	
復製	Interface ¹	Baud Rates²	U.S.O. TO HA		Fo	rm Feed'		

R = rs-232T = 20mAI = IEEE

P = Parallel

A = 50 - 9600 baud B = 110 - 9600 baudC = 399-9600 baud

D = 110-4800 baud

E = 110-1200 baud

F = 600 baud G = 50-19200 baud H = 15-9600 baud I = 75-9600 baud

T = tractor

DS = double sheet P=pin A = auto sheet F = friction C = cutsheet feeder

SS = single sheet

S = adjustable width sprocket

Though high speed fully-formed character printers such as those manufactured by Qume and Diablo still lead the sales market, they are meeting competition from traditional typewriter manufacturers who are turning their attention to the printer market. Induced by the success of dot matrix printers costing less than \$1,000, major and minor manufacturers of thimble, daisywheel, element and drum printers are hastening to introduce fully-formed character printers that run slower and cost far less.

"It is the influx of reliable dot matrix printers that account for projected growth rates...

Among those manufacturers are Pertec, Olympia and Olivetti. Pertec has introduced its Stylist 360, manufactured by its parent firm, Triumph Adler of Germany. It is a daisywheel that operates between 17 and 20 characters per second and will cost much less than the 45 to 55 character counterparts from Qume and Diablo. They will be a price-compatible alternative to current dot matrix printers.



The Olivetti DM80/180

	Imension	1 28	Poor Wid.	A Tool Market	/4	He Sp.	Dor Warris F.	A. James	Pulipass.	Didirection	Choc and Lower ask	Pring ASCH	(million Life	Wei hely of characte	Prices Prices	
			15	F	1	D			Y	Y	96		Z	57.5	\$2776	60
	R,T	C	15	OptT,A F	ī	D			Y	Y	96		N	57.5	\$2776	\$2001-\$3000
	P,R	A	2-15	OptT,A	ı	DM	5×9		Y	Y	96	500	N	48	\$2295	01-
	P,R	В	2-15	T,F	I	DM	10×9 9×9	Y	Y	Y	96	300	N	40	\$2995	\$3
	P,R,T	В	17 1/4	F	ı	D	19×18	N	Y	Y	96 OptOC,G	10	N	39.5	\$2850	8
	1,10,1		1,114	Opt.T,SS,DS					1		OptOC,G	10		39.3	φ2030	0
	R,T	В	17 1/4	F Opt.T,SS,DS	I	D		N	Y	Y	96 OptOC,G	10	N	79 *	\$4280	
	R,T	В	17 1/4	F Opt.T,SS,DS	I	DM	8×7 16×32	N	Y	Y	96 OptOC,G		N	79	\$4280	0
	P	-	16	T,P,F,C	I	T		_	Y	Y	128	30	N	45.5	\$3055	Over
	R,T	E	16	T,P,F,C	1	Т		_	Y	Y	128	30	Y	45.5	\$3055	
经营业的	R,T	Е	16	T,P,F,C	1	Т			Y	Y	128	30	Y	45.5	\$3135	\$3000
	R,T	Е	16	T,P,F,C	I	Т		_	Y	Y	128	30	Y	51	\$3415	8
	R,T	E	16	T,P,F,C	1	Т		_	Y	Y	128	30	Y	51	\$3455	
					INTERNATION OF THE PERSON OF T								a de la fil			
	Technolo	gy ⁴		Head Type	5		C	Chara	cter S	Set ⁶		*				Hill

I = impact

T = thermal

E = electrostatic

DM = dot matrix

D = daisy

T = thimble

G = TRS-80 graphic characters

I = international characters

F = foreign sets

OC = optional characters

HS = high speed

LQ = letter quality

P = proportional spacing

M = monospeed

The price of progress is innovation.

The Xerox 1740 And the Model II

Dr. James H. Nestor 39114 Route 303 Grafton, Ohio 44044

estor's Law states that Radio Shack will always have the hardware and/or software I need six months (or more) after I need it. That statement may earn a place of prominence with Murphy's Law, Parkinson's Law, and the Peter Principle. Think about it.

No Foreign Equipment

I have endured the tirades of Radio Shack personnel for more than two years, ever since I hung a Pertec drive on my Model I instead of waiting six months for a "legitimate" drive. They have preached to me about the importance of using only Radio Shack peripherals. I have even conceded that for many people it is wise to get everything from one source. Where the argument breaks down is when I have a specific need and they are unable to fill it.

As case in point, I cite Scripsit, Radio Shack's word processing program. It was released about two years after I bought Electric Pencil and modified my Model I for lowercase.

When I purchased a Model II the problem remained. In fact, I think it got worse. While Scripsit for Model I was now available, there was no version for Model II. Nor were the folks in Fort Worth even talking about a release date. Here I sat with the perfect machine for word processing: 80×24 display with true lower case, 1/2 megabyte of disk storage, full keyboard, and both parallel

and serial printer ports. Not to mention reverse video and 64K of RAM! But, alas, there was no software and no letter quality printer. Phooey again!

Undaunted, I set out in search of counterfeit means to enjoy my machine. The search, though hectic, was worthwhile. In fact, I'm going to share my secrets with you in this very article.

Finding a Printer

If all else failed, I thought I might be able to write some word processing software. I would never presume to be able to build a printer. Therefore, I set out in search of a printer first. Finding one wasn't really all that tough. I excluded the various Selectrics because of their slow print speed and mechanical complexity.

That left three candidates: NEC Spinwriter, Qume Sprint, and Xerox 1740. All three are daisywheel types with a minimum of moving parts and excellent print quality. Although all three appear to be excellent printers, I settled on the Xerox 1740 because of availability of local service. The same machine is marketed through dealers as the Diablo 1640. I should point out that although Xerox manufactures both models, they will only service the Xerox 1740.

Getting the Printer to Work

I selected a 1740 RO (Receive Only) version because I didn't need another keyboard. The printer has an RS-232 serial interface. Since the Model II also has two RS-232 serial ports, I assumed it would be a plug-in installation. Not true.

Although the plug on the 1740 would fit either Port A or Port B, I could not get the Model II to talk to the printer. Or possibly, the printer wasn't listening to the Model II. If

Xerox wouldn't service a Diablo printer, just maybe the 1740 refused to respond to so lowly a driver as the Model II. Panic!

Problem One: Hardware

At this point I assumed that I had a hard-ware problem and proceeded accordingly. I read and re-read the Xerox tech manual which came with the 1740. I reset all of the switches, and tried the Self Test (sounds Freudian). It worked. The printer produced several lines of perfect print. I read and re-read the Model II owner's manual.

Article Two of Nestor's Law says that "Adequate documentation, especially technical manuals, shall immediately follow discontinuation of any given model." The only item of value in the Model II manual was a pin-out diagram of serial ports A and B. I compared it to the diagram in the Xerox manual. They were identical. At first I thought that was terrific. They are both RS-232, so they should be identical. It even made sense, so I knew it had to be wrong.

Digging further into the respective manuals, I discovered the "rub". After studying the concept of handshaking, I concluded that the pin-outs should not be identical. The clear-to-send line of one device does not connect to the clear-to-send of the other. Rather, it goes to the request-to-send pin. I'll not keep you in suspense any longer. In order for the Xerox 1740 to work with the Model II, a few changes must be made in the wiring of the connecting cable.

Solution One: Hardware

The cable is soldered in place inside the printer, so the modifications must be made to the wires inside the connector on the cable end. Four wires in the plug must be switched, and a jumper must be soldered





Looking Out For You.

Eight Inch Floppy Disk Drive Subsystem Model V1000

The V1000, Vista's sophisticated new disk drive subsystem, sets new standards for ease of access and use. Its innovative design permits disk drives to be mounted or removed quickly and easily for system reconfiguration or servicing.

Features:

- Deluxe chassis with internal slide allows easy access.
- Storage capacity from 250 kilobytes to 2.5 megabytes.

Desk or rack mountable.

Vista's Line of High Performance, High Reliability

- Accomodates both single-sided and double-sided drives.
- Industrial quality cabinet with die cast front bezel.
- Drives pull out for easy service and maintenance.

Prices:

Cabinet with (2) single sided drives w/power supply . . \$1595.00 Cabinet with (2) double sided drives w/power supply . \$2295.00





- Up to 1.2 megabyte on-line storage capacity
- Compatible with Radio Shack Model II, Apple II® and most popular S100 based computer systems.
- Highly reliable power supply provides ±5% regulation and over-voltage protection.

Prices: Starting as low as \$900.00

Single Minifloppy Disk Drive Subsystem Model V80/800/8000

- From 102K to 816K bytes on a single drive.
- · Fastest track-to-track access time on any minifloppy drive - 5 milliseconds.
- Dual-head technology on the V800/8000 allows on-line use of both sides of diskette Prices: Starting as low as \$395.00





Vista Computer Company 1317 E. Edinger Avenue • Santa Ana, CA. 92705 • (714) 953-0523

STEPWISE

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

Fast Compiled Machine Language Comprehensive Data Base Manager

Transformations

* Lags

Designate Any Variable As Dependent

At Run Time Descriptive Statistics Correlation Matrix

ANOVA Table Partial Correlation Coefficients Each Step

Future Releases Are Upward Compatible And Include: Factor Analysis, Time Series, Linear Programming

For 2 Disk, 48K TRS-80®, With Line Printer Write For Information On Other System Configurations

Price \$139.00—Documentation Only \$20.00 Visa And Master Charge Accepted

Barstrann Corporation - Dept. A 201 P.O. Box 265 Mid City Station Dayton, Ohio 45402

DISASSEMBLED HANDBOOK FOR TRS-80

VOLUME 3—\$18. POSTPAID

Chapter 1: Writing Disassembler Programs

Chapter 2: High Speed Disassemblers

Chapter 3: Spooling Theory & Practice Chapter 4: Port Encoders & Decoders

Chapter 5: Writing Interrupt Programs Chapter 6: D/A Converters & Construction

Chapter 7: A/D Converters & Construction

Chapter 8: High Speed Morse Code Program Chapter 9: Comm. Bulletin Board Systems

Chapter 10: Radio Teletype From A to Z Chapter 11: Self-Programmed Learning Q/A

Appendix A: Volumes 1-2-3 combined index Appendix B: Vols. 1-2-3 Pgms. on Disk \$30

VOLUME 1—\$10. POSTPAID 6th printing

VOLUME 2-\$15, POSTPAID 4th printing

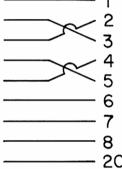
-GERMAN & FRENCH LANGUAGE EDITIONS-

RICHCRAFT ENGINEERING LTD. Drawer 1065, Wahmeda Industrial Park Chautauqua, New York 14722 phone (716) 753-2654 for COD orders

(US funds: add \$4.50 overseas airmail)



am satisfied with my Model I and Model II..."



Instructions:

Remove the cover on the printer plug. The pin numbers are stamped inside the front part of the connector by the pins. Carefully note the pin numbers and the color of the wires connected to each pin.

Unsolder the wires from pins 2 and 3. Reverse the wires (82 to 3, 3, to 2) and resolder.

Unsolder the wires from pins 4 and 5. Reverse the wires (4 to 5, 5 to 4) and resolder.

Solder a small gauge wire from pin 6 to pin 8 to pin 20. Do not remove the wires already soldered to those

Fig. 1. Pin Diagram of Xerox 1740 and TRS-80 Model II



across three of the pins. Fig. 1 shows the connections. The only problem I encountered in making the modifications was that the connector was of the crimp-on type. Consequently, I had to cut and splice the wires. If I were to do it again, I would replace the DB-25P connector with a solder tail type. It would even be possible to make a small jumper cable to install between the printer cable and the Model II. Fig. 2 shows such an adapter.

"In spite of the delays and

other minor problems. I still

The printer is connected to Port B in the

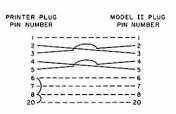


Fig. 2. Adapter cable from printer to Model II

Model II. It was selected because Port A is configured with the additional signals required for a modem. If you have a modem hooked to Port A, you can leave it there. If not, you will need a "dummy" plug in Port A. Fig. 3 shows such a shorting plug. This point has caused me some confusion. The confusion relates to the fact that some Model IIs seem to work without the dummy plug. So far, I have found at least three machines which work without the plug. I have discussed the problem with Radio Shack technical personnel. They were not aware of the fact, and as of yet have no explana-

A minor complaint is that the serial port connectors do no have any type of devices to hold the plugs in place. The addition of a threaded post, such as the ones on the TI-810, would have cost another penny or two, but would make life easier. In fact, the connectors are attached to the plastic cabinet with small bolts and nuts which are not

"... you should not attempt these stunts unless you have your parents' approval and your unit is no longer under warrantee."

attached to the case. If you attempt to remove the connectors (as I did), the nuts fall inside the case and are murder to retrieve. Once you have loosened the bolts, you must open the case to tighten them.

Poor planning! The only solutions to the loose connector problem are epoxy, duct tape, or nerves of steel. If you bang the keys, the connector falls off. I settled for tape.

Problem Two: Software

Did I mention that the printer still didn't work with the Model II? Since I was absolutely sure that the hardware was correct, the problem had to be in the software. The first thing I discovered after resorting to reading the Model II manual was that TRSDOS 1.1 did not include serial port

1-NC 2-NC 3 4)-NC 5 6

Fig. 3. Terminator plug for unused serial Port A.

driver software. I was faced with the chore of writing an assembly language driver. Fortunately, while I was still bracing myself for that chore, TRSDOS 1.2 arrived. It has serial port drivers. (Considering that I really needed TRSDOS 1.2 six months ago, Nestor's Law still stands.) Now all I had to do was learn how to use the serial port driver routine in TRSDOS 1.2.

Solution Two: Software

It wasn't really too difficult to learn to use the serial driver routine in TRSDOS 1.2. I learned by experiment that it would drive the Xerox 1740 reliably at speeds of 110, 300, and 600 baud. Since the printer operates at a maximum print speed of 45 characters per second, the 600 baud rate is the one I decided to use. I learned from the manual that the 1740 uses an eight-bit word, no parity, and one stop bit. The next experience was learning about the TRSDOS SETCOM command.

SETCOM is "SETs the COMmunications channels." It is issued from:

TRSDOS READY.....

The correct command is as follows:

If you mis-typed the command, or for any other reason wish to change it, you must first turn the channels off. This is done with a SETCOM A = OFF,B = OFF command. If you use a reset, it is necessary to use the SETCOM sequence again. So much for SETCOM for the moment.

The next command to learn is FORMS. It sets the number of columns per line and lines per page. The defaults are for 132 columns per line and 60 lines printed out of the 66 lines per page. These are correct for 14 7/8" wide paper. The width would have to be reduced to 80 columns for 8 1/2" stock. A third command tells the Model II if your printer uses a special control code. I don't know what that really means, but so far I haven't found a printer that used it anyhow. The final option is between a parallel and serial printer. Parallel is the default, so we have to specify that this is a serial printer. If the FORMS command were entered in full it would read:

FORMS{P = 66, W = 132, L = 60, C = 0, S}

Since we are going to use the defaults for all but the last item, we can get by with:

FORMS (S)

The complete sequence is:

SETCOM B = (600,8,N,1),A = OFF

FORMS (S)

(SETCOM uses parentheses) (FORMS uses lower case brackets)

If all is well, the display will respond with:

FORMS SET $P=66\ L=60\ W=132\ C=0$ PRINTER READY? (Y/Q)... The answer is Y.

The printer should advance one line in response to a test signal sent from the Model II. If it doesn't and responds with ERROR 45, you have problems. ERROR 45 means that the printer is NOT READY. Check it out.

The next sequence is:

ALIGN PAPER TO TOP OF PAGE PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

Align the paper and press a key. All is well with the world. The display will read:

Top, Repeat, or Quit?

This one really confused me. The correct answer it Q for Quit. It should return you to:

TREDOS BEADY

The serial port is now ready to drive the printer. You can use a DIR PRT command to print a disk directory. You can now go into BASIC and use LLIST or LPRINT at will. You can return to TRSDOS without disturbing the serial driver. However, if you reset the machine, the SETCOM and FORMS commands will have to be given again.

Solution Three: The DO File

Since it is cumbersome at best to type all of that stuff each time the machine is turned on, an easier way had to be found. The SET-COM and FORMS statements were incorporated into a DO file which I call PRINTER. The command BUILD PRINTER is used to create the file. SETCOM B = (600,8,N,1), A = OFF is entered as the first line. FORMS S is the second. Since I generally program in BASIC, I added a third line: BASIC MENU-F:5. It loads BASIC, allows for five files, and RUNs a program called MENU. You can modify the contents, but this is an example of a useful DO File. From TRSDOS you can accomplish all of these things by typing DO PRINTER.

If you want a true "turnkey" operation, type AUTO DO PRINTER. The machine will respond with AUTO SET 'DO PRINTER'. Whenever the Model II is turned on or reset, it will automatically setup the printer channel, load BASIC, and run the program.

Actually, the discussion of TRSDOS 1.2 is a bit off the track since there was not any sophisticated word processing software available to run under that operating system. However, I do use the printer with other programs which run under TRSDOS.

My shots at Radio Shack were taken in good fun. I realize that they can't be all things to all people. In spite of the delays and other minor problems, I still am satisfied with my Model I and Model II equipment. In fact, the personnel at the local store and repair center have been quite helpful. My thanks go to Dave Robinson, Dave Starkey, Lew Crawford, Joe Crossen, and Charles Brickenhauser for their efforts.

I suppose I should caution you that I am a professional computer hobbyist, and that you should not attempt these stunts unless you have your parents' approval and your unit is no longer under warrantee. If you are still interested, try it!

Achieve complete control of matrix print head needles through clever software manipulations.

A Tiger With Dots

George Somers 33 Deerfield Lane Aberdeen, NJ 07747

A computer with only a CRT monitor is limiting—there are so many times when hard copy can be helpful, even essential. It wasn't long before I began to look for a printer. My final choice, after a great deal of comparison shopping, was the Integral Data IDS-440 Impact Printer, known also as the Paper Tiger. The features included both a normal and enhanced mode for four different type densities. Yet, for me, the most at-

tractive characteristic was an optional graphics feature that, if installed, would permit program control of each individual dot in the printhead matrix.

My first graphics programming project was to design a routine that would dump the contents of the TRS-80 video screen to the printer using the Tiger's dot control graphics feature to faithfully reproduce those unprintable graphic codes.

Software Control Codes

The IDS-440 achieves a great deal of its flexibility by employing a series of control codes: non-printable characters represented by 00H-1AH (0-31 decimal). Table 1 summarizes these software control codes. Control code 03H is very important because it allows the printer to suspend interpretation of all the subsequent bytes that it receives as printable ASCII characters, and enables

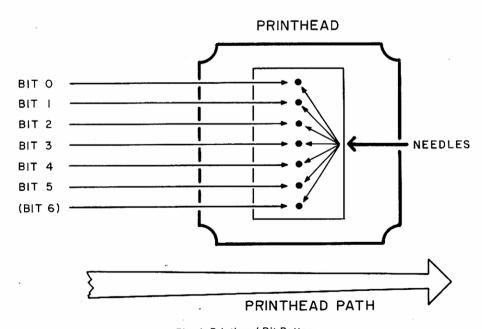
the graphic function.

Raster Scan Dot Printing

Once in the graphics mode, the printer operates under a raster scan technique, printing columns of up to seven vertical dots across the page. Fig. 1 graphically documents this path across the page.

Individual Dot Access Via Software

The individual printhead needles (there are seven of them) are activated according to the printer's decomposition of the byte received into its component bits. If a 23H is received, then bits 0, 1, 2 and 4 are turned on and their respective printhead needles are energized to print dots. Due to the nature of the scan technique, the owner's manual recommends that bit 7 remain off (0) at all times. This is necessary because bit 0 of the



Flg. 1. Printhead Bit Pattern

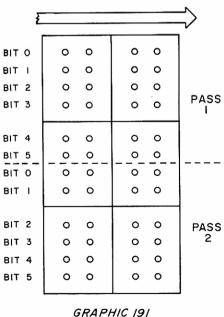


Fig. 2. Bits Superimposed on Graphic Block

Orange Micro

SPECIALISTS"

"THE COMPUTER PRINTER

UP TO 25% DISCOUNTS! — SAME DAY SHIPMENT!

CENTRONICS 737 (RADIO SHACK LINE PRINTER IV)



Word Processing Print Quality

 18 x 9 dot matrix; suitable for word processing
 Underlining
 proportional spacing • right margin justification • serif typeface • 50/80 CPS • 9½" Pin Feed/Friction feed • Reverse Platen • 80/132 columns

CENTRONICS	737-1	(Parallel) (Lis	t \$995) \$765
CENTRONICS	737-3	(Serial) (List	\$1045) \$815

EPSON MX80/MX70

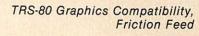


Low-Priced Professional Print Quality

• 9 x 9 dot matrix • Lower case descenders · 80 CPS · Bidirectional, Logic seeking · 40, 66, 80, 132 columns per line • 64 special graphic characters: TRS-80 Compatible • Forms handling • Multi-pass printing • Adjustable tractors

EPSON	MX80	(List	\$645)	\$Call
EPSON	MX 70 Dot graphics, 5 x 7 matrix	(List	\$450)	\$Call

OKIDATA MICROLINE SERIES





 9 x 7 dot matrix
 80 CPS
 80, 132 columns — 64 shapes for charts, graphs & diagrams • Double wide characters • 6/8 lines per inch . Up to 3 part copy . Friction & pin feed • 200 M character head warranty

OKIDATA MICROLINE 80 (Lis	st \$800)	\$520
OKIDATA M82 Bidirectional, Forms handling (Lis	t \$960)	\$750
OKIDATA M83 Wide carriage, 9 x 9 dot matrix (List		

IDS PAPER TIGERS

Dot Resolution Graphics, quality print, speed



• 7 wire printhead (445); 9 wire printhead (460) with lower case descenders • Over 150 CPS • bi-directional, logic seeking (460) • 8 character sizes; 80-132 columns Adjustable tractors • High-resolution dot graphics . Proportional spacing & text justification (460).

IDS 445G 7 wire printhead, graphics (List \$895)	\$ 750
IDS 460G 9 wire printhead, graphics (List \$1394)	\$1150
IDS 560G 9 wire, wide carriage, graphics (List \$1794)	\$1590
3 , 3 - 2	

CALL FOR FREE CATALOG

(800) 854-8275 CA, AK, HI (714) 630-3322

At Orange Micro, we try to fit the right printer to your application. Call our printer specialists for free consultation.

VISTA - C. ITOH

Daisy Wheel Letter Quality



 25 CPS (Optional 45 CPS)
 Typewriter quality . Centronics parallel . RS 232 Serial (Optional) . Proportional spacing . Bidirectional • Programmable VFU • Self test • Diablo compatible • Friction feed (Optional tractors) • 136 printable columns. • Manufactured by C. ITOH.

VISTA V300 (C.	ITOH)		(List \$1895)	\$ Call
----------------	-------	--	---------------	---------

ANACOM

Low Cost, High Speed, Wide Carriage

• 9 x 9 dot matrix • Lower case descenders • Wide carriage • Adjustable tractors to 16" . 150 CPS, Bidirectional, Logic Seeking

ANACOM 150	 (List \$1350)	\$ Call

ANADEX

Dot Graphics, Wide Carriage

• 11 x 9 dot matrix; lower case descenders • Dot resolution graphics Bi-directional, logic seeking • Up to 200 CPS • RS 232 Serial & Parallel • Forms control • X-ON/X-OFF • Up to 6 part copy.

NEC SPINWRITER

High Speed Letter Quality

• 55 CPS • Typewriter quality • Bidirectional • Plotting • proportional spacing.

5510-5 RO, Serial, w/tractors (List \$2995)	\$2625
5530-5 RO, Parallel, w/tractors(List \$2970)	\$2599



TELEVIDEO CRT'S

AT DISCOUNT PRICES!

TVI 912C) TVI 920C QUANTITY PRICING AVAILABLE TVI 950

Please Call Toll Free Prices are too low to advertise

PRINTERS

MALIBU 165 wide carriage, graphics, letter quality ... (List \$2495) \$ 1975 QUME 5/45 typewriter quality (List \$2905) \$ 2559

INTERFACE EQUIPMENT

CCS APPLE PARALLEL Interface & cable	s	150
APPLE II - EPSON MX80		
parallel interface board & cable	\$	100
SSM AIO BOARD Apple Serial/parallel interface (List \$225)	\$	175
MICROTRONICS Atari parallel interface	\$	69
ATARI 850 Interface module, serial/parallel	\$	199
TRS-80 CABLES to keyboard or Exp. interface		
NOVATION D-CAT direct connect modem		

TELEPHONE ORDERS: Mon.-Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 The Orange Micro Printer Store (Retail): Mon.-Fri. 10:00 - 6:00, Sat. til 4:00



Phone orders WELCOME; same day shipment. Free use of VISA & MASTERCARD. Personal checks require 2 weeks to clear. Manufacturer's warranty included on all equipment. Prices subject to



"My first awkward attempts at printing dots were far from successful. . . At seemingly random times, extraneous strings of dots were printed along with the legitimate ones."

ensuing printhead pass overlays bit 7 of the previous pass. No byte larger than 127

Function	Hex	Decimal
Enhanced Mode Printing	01H	1
Normal Mode Printing	02H	2
Graphics Mode / Graphics Escape	03H	3
Line Feed	OAH	10
Vertical Tab	0BH	11
Form Feed	0CH	12
Carriage Return	ODH	13
Select Printer	11H	17
Deselect Printer	13H	19
8.3 Character per Inch	1CH	28
10 Character per Inch	1DH	29
12 Character per Inch	1EH	30
16.5 Character per Inch	1FH	31

Table 1. Software Control Codes

(equivalent to all six low order bits activated) or 7FH should be output to the printer.

Graphics Control Code Flag

Once in the graphics mode, control codes must be preceded by a 03H control code. This bars the printer from interpreting the intended control code as dot printing data. Escape from the graphics mode is accomplished by printing a 03H followed by either a 01H (enhanced mode control character) or a 02H (normal mode control code). The printer then resumes standard character printing.

Two Final Control Codes

Two final details conclude the preliminary programming instructions. The vertical tab code causes the printhead to terminate the present horizontal graphics scan

and initiate the next scan six dots down on the page. Following the previously detailed conventions, the printer must receive both a 03H and a 0BH. Finally, to turn on bits 1 and 2 alone, two 03H bytes are required in order to signal the Paper Tiger's interpretive ROM that data 03H is intended and not a prefix to a control code.

On to the Programming

My first awkward attempts at printing dots were far from successful. It was soon apparent that, once in the graphics mode, the BASIC LPRINT command was useless as a means of sending graphic bytes to the Paper Tiger. At seemingly random times, extraneous strings of dots were printed along with the legitimate ones. The bit pattern of these extraneous dots corresponded to a 0AH—the standard control code for a line feed.

Obviously, upon receipt of a 0CH the ROM attempted to perform a form feed by outputting a string of line feeds, being unaware that the 0CH was not a control code in the graphics mode. POKEing the printer port (14312 decimal, 37E8H) with hundreds of random graphic bytes elicited no such unexpected results, confirming the diagnosis of incompatibility between the LPRINT command and the requirements of the printer while printing in the graphics mode.

How to Send the Graphic Bytes?

I then wrote a very short assembly language driver that would pass the byte to print from BASIC to the driver, check the ready status of the printer port, and, when all was in order, send the byte to the printer. After studying the TRS-80 ROM, I found that calling 05D1H would perform the printer port status check. A disassembled listing of this useful subroutine is in Program Listing 1. In addition, calling 0A7FH solved the problem of obtaining the byte to print (the byte is passed through the USR command variable to the HL register pair). The complete driver is in Program Listing 2.

Packing the Driver

For convenience and increased portability, I POKEd this short assembly language driver into a BASIC string. This saves loading a separate system tape every time graphics printing is desired. Graphics programs may be built around this string, or the string itself may be appended to a program that exists already. Program Listing 3 is a simple BASIC program that accomplishes the string packing.

05D1 05D4 05D6 05D8	3AE837 E6F0 FE30 C9	LD A ₇ (3 AND OFOH CP 3OH RET	; ;	GET PRINTER STATUS BYTE MASK FOR STATUS BIT IS STATUS READY? RETURN TO COMPLETE CHECK		
	Pro	gram Listing 1	. CALL 05D1H	Disassembly		
460FH	CD7F0A	CAL.L.	0A7FH	PASS BYTE IN BASIC USR STATEMENT TO HL		
4612	CDD105	CALL	051 DH	CHECK PRINTER STATUS		
4615	20FB	JR	NZ,4612H	FIF NOT READY, GO CHECK		
4617	7D	LD	A.L.	GET CHARACTER TO PRINT TO THE ACCUMULATOR		
4618	32E837	LD	(37E8H),A	SEND BYTE TO PRINTER		
461B	C9	RET		NO VARIABLE TO RETURN TO BASIC; JUST RETURN		
Program Listing 2. Mini-driver Assembly						

Program Listing 3. BASIC String Pack of Listing 2

"...converting graphic codes to a dot matrix representation of the blocks was the remaining programming roadblock."

Graphic Blocks to Dots

With the mechanics of sending the byte out of the way, determination of a practical algorithm for converting graphic codes to a dot matrix representation of the blocks was the remaining programming roadblock.

After studying the user's manual concerning the width and density of dots in the graphics mode, I estimated that a reasonable interpretation of the graphics block represented by decimal 191 (all six component pixels turned on) would consist of a dot matrix composed of twelve vertical dots by four horizontal dots in the 12 character per inch printing density. (See Fig. 2.) In this scheme, each pixel would be represented on paper as two horizontal dots by four vertical dots.

Using the POINT Command

In order to determine which individual pixels are set on the screen, the Microsoft BASIC ROM has provided the POINT command. It takes the form of POINT (X,Y), where X and Y are coordinates of the pixel to be examined for its on or off state. With the aid of this handy function, a program can determine the corresponding bits in the printhead matrix and turn them on twice (for two horizontal dots). The one complication is that the next lower pixel must also be checked to see if it is necessary to turn on the bottom two dots of the six-dot printhead pass as well.

A vertical tab must then be sent at the end of a printhead pass so that the next scan (to print the bottom half of the graphic block) can occur.

The Procedure Summarized

The analytical procedure can be summarized in this way:

- Examine each graphics block as three vertical and two horizontal pixels by using the POINT command.
- Print the dot representation in two scans of six vertical dots each, allowing four vertical dots and two horizontal dots for each individual pixel.

The First Program

Program Listing 4 is a BASIC language coding of the screen dump procedure described above. It is not intended to be run on its own, but, rather, to be added to those BASIC programs with graphics output that are worthy of transfer to hard copy. Access to the subroutine is done by a simple GOSUB50000 statement. To jump to this

routine via a GOTO50000 statement would necessitate changing the Return statement in line number 50090 to an outright GOTO statement. However, logic flow always seems to remain clearer when minor routines are called through GOSUBs.

At the heart of the subroutine are two FOR-NEXT loops. The first loop (line

```
Program Listing 4. Graphics Driver (BASIC)
100
    BASIC PROGRAM # 1 - GRAPHICS PRINT DRIVER
                                FOR THE INTEGRAL DATA IDS-440 - THE PAPER TIGER
120 4
130
140 ' ALL VARIABLES USED IN THIS ROUTINE BEGIN WITH THE LETTER "P
    THIS SUBROUTINE MUST BE CALLED BY AN APPROPRIATE GOSUB WITHIN THE MAIN PROGRAM
150
170
180 ′
50000 PR$= "+
')2CVD7INKEY$ " :' The assembly language mini-driver
50001 PRX = VARPTR(PR$)+1: POKE16526*PEEK(PRX): POKE16527*PEEK(PRX+1): 'POKE the USR address 50002 PU = USR (3): 'Enable PAPER TIGER's staphic mode 50003 PU = USR (3): PU = USR (30): '12 Character per inch density
50004
50005 FOR PY = 0 TO 45 STEP 3 : Horizontal line counter
50006 FOR PX = 0 TO 127 : 1st pass vertical counter
                ( = 0 TO 127 :' 1st pass vertical counter
IF POINT (PX,PY) THEN PR = 15 :' If upper pixel
IF POINT (PX,PY1) THEN PR = PR + 48 :' If middle pixel
PA$ = INKEY$ : IF PA$ <> "" THEN 50075 :' Stop printing on Keypress
50007
50008
50010
                 PU = USR (PR): PU = USR (PR): Send sraphic twice
PR = 0 : Re-initialize print character to 0
50020
50021
50022
          NEXT PX : ' Go back & continue until 1st scan is done
         50023
50025
50030
50032
50040
50042
50045
50047
50050
          PU = USR(3): PU = USR(11): Do Vertical Tab
50052 NEXT PY :' Continue until every horizontal line is done
50055
50075 PU = USR (3); PU = USR (11);' Do Vertical Tab
50078 PU = USR (3); PU = USR (2);' Convert to normal mode - escape draphics mode
50080 PU = USR (13);' Do Carriade Return
50090 RETURN :' Return to the BASIC program location that called the print routine
```

Program Listing 5. Graphics and Character Driver (BASIC)

Program continues

BLACKJACK PLAYERS

A YEARS INCOME IN 4 MONTHS.

Basic Strategy Tutors, for the novice & expert alike. Use our Tutors & quickly learn how to become A WINNER. Earn \$40 hour. Learn the secrets of our success. Our Tutors will teach you how to:

- ** BET YOUR MONEY **
- ** PLAY EACH HAND **
- ** NOT GET BARRED **
- ** BE A BUSINESS **

**** BEWARE ****

Our Tutors are not games!!! They are serious tools to make winners out of you. The authors have spent 7 years playing & being winners. Now so can you, with the aid of our Tutors. Our Tutors are based on the strategies developed by Lawrence Revere. More advanced strategies are available call for info. Consultation is availa for you by mail or phone. From 12pm - 12am M.S.T.

PKG. 1 contains 10 Basic Tutors for Atlantic City, or Neveda Rush \$25 for 16K Mod I or Mod III, cass. \$30 for 32K disk Please add \$2.00 for shipping.

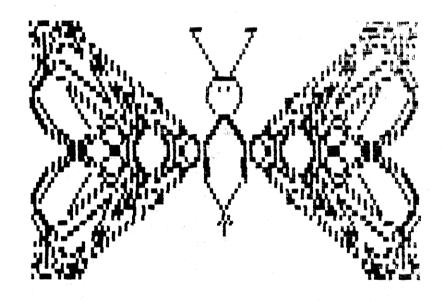
> MICRO BLAJAK SYSTEMS INC. 2800 NORTH ELLEN STREET FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA 86001 (602) 774-5723 or (602) 774-7561

EDUCATIONAL
SOFTWARE
For TRS-80* Color Computer, PET, Apple II.
ELEMENTARY MATH
SCIENCE BIOLOGY
GEOGRAPHY HISTORY
ECONOMICS ACCOUNTING
FOREIGN LANG. BUSINESS ED.
GRAMMAR FARM RECORDS
COIN INVENTORY
Write for FREE Catalogue:
MICRO LEARNINGWARE 89
BOX 2134, N. MANKATO MN 56001
507-625-2205
VISA & MASTER CHARGE ACCEPTED
We pay 15% royalty for Educational
Programs listed with us.
Apple is a trademark of Apple Computer Co.
TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP.
Pet is a trademark of Commodore Bus. Machines.

Pet is a trademark of Commodore push



```
PA = PEEK (PB): IF PA > 122 THEN PA = 32: 'Get char.; convert draphics to spaces PA$ = PA$ + CHR$ (PA): 'Concatenate new character to string to print NEXT PB: 'Continue till every character on line is part of PA$ LPRINT PA$: 'Print line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters PS = PS + 64: 'PS now is start of next line of characters IFP U = USR (PY): 'IT start of next line PS = 10. 'IT sta
 50125
 50126
   50127
   50128
   50129
   50130
   50140
   50160
   50161
   50162
50163
   50180
   50190
   50200
   50210
   50230
   50240
50241
   50242
     50243
   50250
     50240
   50270
   50280
   50290 NEXT PY : Continue until every horizontal line is done
   50300
50310 PU = USR (3): PU = USR (11): 'Do Vertical Tab
50310 PU = USR (3): PU = USR (2): 'Convert to:normal mode - escape graphics mode
50330 PU = USR (13):' Do Carriade Return
50340 RETURN:' Return to the BASIC program location that called the print routine
```



Program Listing 6. Graphics Driver (Assembly)

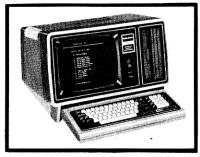
00010 FTHIS IS THE SOURCE CODE FOR A GRAPHICS SCREEN PRINTING 00011 FDRIVER FOR THE INTEGRAL DATA SYSTEMS IDS-440 PRINTER 00012 : (NICKNAMED THE PAPER TIGER) 00013 ; 00014 THIS ASSEMBLY ROUTINE IS PRESENTLY LOCATED TO LOAD AT 00015 THE TOP OF A 16K TRS-80. IT IS PROBABLY DESIRABLE FOR 00016 THE USER TO CHANGE THE ORIGIN TO REFLECT THE TOP OF 00017 FHIS/HER MEMORY. CALL THIS PROGRAM VIA THE BASIC USR COMMAND. 00018 00019 THE PROGRAM WILL EXAMINE EACH LOCATION OF THE TRS-80'S 00020 ;VIDEO MONITOR AND WILL SEND TO THE PRINTER A DOT-MATRIX 00021 FREPRESENTATION OF THE GRAPHICS CODES (128 - 191). 00022 FCHARACTERS ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROGRAM. 00023 ; 00024 FIT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE DIP SWITCHES FOR PRINTING 00025 ;CONTROL OF THE TIGER BE SET AS FOLLOWS:
00026 ; 1-OFF 2-ON 3-OFF 4-OFF 5-ON (DIP S 4)
00027 ; 6-ON (DIP S 3) 00028 # 7F40 00100 ORG 7F40H 7F40 3E03 00115 START LD A+3 **;GO INTO GRAPHIC MODE** 7F42 CDCD7F 00120 CALL SEND 7F45 21013C 00125 LD HL,3C01H *BECAUSE OF BASIC FORMAT

Program continues

7F48 2D	00130	DEC	L #NO O IN OBJECT ALLOWED	
7F49 E5	00135 GDAGIN			
		PUSH	HL #SAVE LINE BEG. FOR 2ND PASS	
7F4A AF	00140 GOAGAN	XOR	A #LD A WITH O	
7F4B CB7E	00145	BIT	7,(HL) ;IS IT A GRAPHIC CODE?	
7F4D 286D	00150	JR	Z,NOTONE ;SEND O'S IF NO	
7F4F CB46	00155	BIT	Or(HL) FTOP LEFT BIT ON?	
7F51 C4D87F	00160	CALL		
7F54 CB56			722 // #211/ 10 1/ 100	
	00165	BIT	2,(HL) ; MIDDLE LEFT BIT ON?	
7F56 C4DB7F	00170	CALL	NZ,ADD48 ;LD A WITH 48 IF YES	
7F59 CDC67F	00175	CALL	SENDER #BYTE TO PRINTER	
7F5C AF	00180	XOR	A JLD A WITH O	
7F5D CB4E	00185	BIT	1.(HL) FTOP RIGHT BIT ON?	
7F5F C4D87F	00190	CALL		
			NZ, ADD15 ;LD A WITH 15 IF YES	
7F62 CB5E	00195	BIT	3,(HL) #HIDDLE RIGHT BIT ON?	
7F64 C4DB7F	00200	CALL	NZ,ADD48 ;LD A WITH 48 IF YES	
7F67 CDC67F	00205 NOTHIN	CALL	SENDER ; BYTE TO PRINTER	
7F6A 23	00210	INC	HL FNEXT SCREEN LOCATION	
7F6B 7D	00215	LD	A,L ;IS IT THE FIRST LOCATION OF	
7F6C E63F				
	00220	AND	3FH ; THE NEXT LINE?	
7F6E 20DA	00225	JR	NZ,GOAGAN ;GO BACK IF NOT	
7F70 CDDE7F	00230	CALL	VERTAB #VERTICAL TAB AFTER 1ST PASS	
7F73 E1	00235	POP	HL #SCREEN LOCATION FOR 2ND PASS	
7F74 AF	00240 GOMORE	XOR	A FLOAD A WITH O	
7F75 CB7E	00245	BIT		
			7,(HL) ;IS IT A GRAPHIC CODE?	
7F77 2848	00250	JR	Z,NOTGRA ;SEND 0 IF NO	
7F79 CB56	00255	BIT	2,(HL) #HIDDLE LEFT BIT ON?	
7F7B C4E97F	00260	CALL	NZ,ADD3 JLD A WITH 3 IF YES	
7F7E CB66	00265	BIT	4,(HL) #BOTTOM LEFT BIT ON?	
7F80 C4EC7F	00270	CALL	NZ, ADD60 ;LD A WITH 60 IF YES	
7F83 FE03				
	00275	CP	3 #IS IT TIGER CONTROL CODE?	
7F85 CCEF7F	00280	CALL	Z,CTRLC ;SEND AGAIN IF YES	
7F88 CDC67F	00285	CALL	SENDER #BYTE TO PRINTER TWICE	
7F8B AF	00290	XOR	A \$LOAD A WITH O	
7F8C CB5E			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	00295	BIT	3,(HL) #MIDDLE RIGHT BIT ON?	
7F8E C4E97F	00300	CALL	NZ,ADD3 ;LD A WITH 3 IF YES	
7F91 CB6E	00305	BIT	5,(HL) ;BOTTOM RIGHT BIT ON?	
7F93 C4EC7F	00310	CALL	NZ, ADD60 JLD A WITH 60 IF YES	
7F96 FE03	00315	CP	3 ;IS IT TIGER CONTROL CODE?	
7F98 CCEF7F	00320	CALL	7-CTDLC *CCND ACATH TO VOO	
7F9B CDC67F			Z,CTRLC ;SEND AGAIN IF YES	
7F9E 23	00325 NOTGR	CALL	SENDER #BYTE TO PRINTER TWICE	
/FYE /3	00330		UI SHEVE CODEEN LOCATION	
,		INC	HL #NEXT SCREEN LOCATION	
7F9F 7D	00335	LD		
,		LD	A,L ; IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE?	
7F9F 7D	00335 00340	LD AND	A,L ; IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE?	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0	00335 00340 00345	LD AND JR	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH ; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT	
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20DO 7FA4 CDDE7F	00335 00340 00345 00350	LD AND JR CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH ; "" NZ,GONORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS	
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20DO 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355	LD AND JR CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH ; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40	00335 00340 00345 00350	LD AND JR CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH ; "" NZ,GONORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355	LD AND JR CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH ; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H ; MEMORY?	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370	LB AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H ; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370	LB AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H ; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380	LB AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN; GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND; BACK A,2 ;TO	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385	LB AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380	LB AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL	
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FAB FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390	LD AND JR CALL LB CP JR LD CCALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390	LD AND JR CALL LB CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB4 GE0D7F 7FB6 GE0D7F 7FB6 CDCD7F 7FB7 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL RET	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H ; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN	
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FAB FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3CDCD7F 7FB6 3CDCD7F 7FBB C9 7FBC CDC67F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6	00335 00340 00345 00355 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC)	
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FAB FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBB CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F	00335 00340 00345 00355 00355 00360 00365 00375 00385 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5	00335 00340 00345 00355 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC)	
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FAB FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBB CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F	00335 00340 00345 00355 00355 00360 00365 00375 00385 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL RET CALL JR	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC)	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 GDCD7F 7FB4 GE0D7F 7FB6 GE0D7F 7FB6 CDCA7F 7FBC CDCA7F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 18A6 7FC1 18B5 7FC4 18B5	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDE;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC)	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FCC C9	00335 00340 00345 00355 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00415 00410 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER 00440	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBB CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC CP	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00375 00385 00395 00395 00410 00415 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN; GO BACK IF NO A,3; CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2; †TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH; SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN; (1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTOR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00415 00410 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER 00440	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN; GO BACK IF NO A,3; CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2; †TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH; SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN; (1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTOR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT	
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBB CP 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC CP	00335 00340 00345 00355 00360 00365 00375 00375 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00420 00425 00430 00430 00445 00440 00445 00445 00445 00455 SEND	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL PET CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND;BALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM)	•
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 20FB	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00445 SEND	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL CA	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1; JDON'T SEND IF NOT READ	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 3CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC7 CDF7 7FC7 CDF7 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 NOTONE 00420 00425 NOTGRA 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 SEND	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL CA	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1; JDON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC0 F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 32E837	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00420 00425 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00465 00470	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1; JDON'T SEND IF NOT READ	Y
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCA7F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDCA7F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCD F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 71 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 CP	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00375 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00465 00465 00470 00475	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD RET PUSH CALL JR CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTER;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROH) NZ,SEND1;JON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CP7 7FD3 F1 7FD4 3E0F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00465 00450 SEND 00465 00470 00475 00480 ADD15	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1; JDON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FDA C9	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00420 00425 00425 00425 00440 00445 00455 SENDI 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 00485	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD RET PUSH CALL JR CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTER;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROH) NZ,SEND1;JON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CDC7F 7FC7 CP7 7FD3 F1 7FD4 3E0F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00465 00450 SEND 00465 00470 00475 00480 ADD15	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND;BALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS)	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDCA7F 7FBC CDCA7F 7FBC CDCA7F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 C9 7FD8 C630	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00425 00425 00425 00425 00430 00445 00445 00455 00450 00460 00465 00470 00465 00475 00480 00485 00490 ADD15	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL ADD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; (2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; (2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SENDI ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 3F1 7FD2 3E837 7FD7 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FD8 C9 7FD8 C630 7FDD C9	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00425 00425 00450 SENDER 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00465 00460 00465 00470 00470 00475 00480 00485 00480 00485 00480 00485 00480 00485	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL RET PUSH CALL LD RET POP LD RET LD RET ADD RET	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENBER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1 ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND	Y
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDCA7F 7FBF 18A6 7FC1 CDCA7F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC C	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00425 00425 00440 00445 00455 SENDER 00440 00465 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00470 00475 00480 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD RET LD RET LD RET LD LD RET LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTER;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,3OH;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND	Y
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 7FD7 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FD7 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FDA C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDE 3E03 7FE0 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00465 00475 00460 00465 00470 00465 00470 00475 00480 00490 00485 00490 00490 00490 00490 00495	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOHORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEHORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTER ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SENDI ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,3 ;DO SEND ; A	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCA7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 C9 7FDB 3E07 7FDB C430 7FDD C9 7FDB C430 7FDD C9 7FDB CCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB CCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FDC CDCD7F 7FE3 3E03	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00500 00505 00510	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD RET LD RET LD RET LD LD RET LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTER;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,3OH;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND	Y
7F9F 7D 7FAO E63F 7FAO E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCE CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 7FD7 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FD7 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FDA C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDE 3E03 7FE0 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00465 00475 00460 00465 00470 00465 00470 00475 00480 00490 00485 00490 00490 00490 00490 00495	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND;BALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,3 ;DO SEND;A A,00H; VERTICAL	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCA7F 7FBC CDC67F 7FBC CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 C9 7FDB 3E07 7FDB C430 7FDD C9 7FDB C430 7FDD C9 7FDB CCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB CCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FDC CDCD7F 7FE3 3E03	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00490 00495 00500 00505 00510	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND;BACK A,2;TO SEND;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND;BALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,3 ;DO SEND; VERTICAL	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDCA7F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCC CP 7FCD F5 7FCC CDD7F 7FCC CP 7FCD F5 7FCC CDD7F 7FD7 CP 7FD8 3E0F 7FD8 3E0F 7FD8 C330 7FD9 C9 7FD8 C330 7FD9 C9 7FD8 3E07 7FD9 C9 7FD8 3E08 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 SE03 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 SE03 7FE9 CDCD7F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00425 00425 00425 00425 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00465 00470 00465 00470 00475 00480 00485 00490 00490 00490 00490 00490 00490 00490 00501 00501 00510 00510 00510	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL RET LD CALL LD CALL RET LD CALL LD CALL RET	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENBER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR; (2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H; PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1 ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH; ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H; ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,00H; VERTICAL SEND; TAB	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 2000 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDCA7F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDCA7F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FCC CP 7FCC CCP 7FCC CCP 7FCC CCCP 7FCC CCCC 7FCC CCCCC 7FCC CCCCCC 7FCC CCCCCCC 7FCC CCCCCCCC 7FCC CCCCCCCCC 7FCC CCCCCCCCCC	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00425 00425 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00455 SENDI 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00495 00490 00505 00510 00515 00520 00525 00520 00525 00520	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ;BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROH) NZ,SEND1;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,3OH;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH; VERTICAL SEND; TAB A,3;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC7 CP 7FCC CP 7FC7 FC7 CP 7FC8 CDD105 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 79 7FD8 3E0F 7FD7 CP 7FD8 3E0F 7FDA CP 7FDB C630 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FE0 CDCD7F 7FE3 3E0B 7FE5 CDCD7F 7FE3 3E0B 7FE5 CDCD7F 7FE8 CP 7FE9 3E03 7FE9 CP 7FE8 CP	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00420 00425 00440 00465 00475 00460 00465 00475 00480 00465 00470 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00505 00510 00515 00520 00525 00520 00525 00520 00525	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOHORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEHORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SENDI ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH ; VERTICAL SEND ; TAB A,3 ;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS)	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 3E0F 7FD7 C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E07 7FCC CP 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CDCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CDCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CDCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CCD7F 7FCB CCCD7F 7FCB CCCD7F 7FCB CCCD7F 7FCB CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00455 SEND1 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 ADD15 00480 00490 ADD48 00495 00490 ADD48 00495 00490 00490 00495 00505 00510 00515 00520 00525 ADD3 00530 00535 ADD40	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN;GO BACK IF NO A,3;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH;SEND CARRIAGE SEND; RETURN SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTER;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND; BYTE TWICE AF;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SENDI;ADMYT SEND IF NOT READ AF;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A;SEND IT A,OFH;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH; VERTICAL SEND; TAB A,3;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS) A,3CH;ADD 60 TO BYTE TO SEND	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC 3E03 7FAC 3E02 7FB3 GDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC0 F5 7FC1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 C9 7FDB 3E0F 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FED C9 7FEB 3E03 7FEB C9	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00420 00425 00440 00465 00475 00460 00465 00475 00480 00465 00470 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00485 00490 00505 00510 00515 00520 00525 00520 00525 00520 00525	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL JR CALL JR CALL JR CALL LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOHORE ;GD BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEHORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SENDI ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH ; VERTICAL SEND ; TAB A,3 ;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS)	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FCD F5 7FCC C9 7FD1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 3E0F 7FD7 C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E07 7FCC CP 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CDCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CDCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CDCD7F 7FCB 3E03 7FCC CCD7F 7FCB CCCD7F 7FCB CCCD7F 7FCB CCCD7F 7FCB CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00420 00425 00425 00430 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00455 SEND1 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 ADD15 00480 00490 ADD48 00495 00490 ADD48 00495 00490 00490 00495 00505 00510 00515 00520 00525 ADD3 00530 00535 ADD40	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1 ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH ; VERTICAL SEND ; TAB A,3 ;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS) A,3CH ;ADD 60 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS)	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAC 3E03 7FAC 3E02 7FB3 GDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 18D5 7FC4 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FC0 F5 7FC1 20FB 7FD3 F1 7FD4 32E837 7FD7 C9 7FDB 3E0F 7FDB C630 7FDD C9 7FDB 3E03 7FED C9 7FEB 3E03 7FEB C9	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00425 00425 00425 00425 00435 SENDER 00440 00445 00450 SEND 00465 00470 00465 00470 00475 00480 ADD48 00495 00490 00505 00510 00515 00520 00525 ADD3 00535 ADD60 00540 00545 CTRLC	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H ; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENBER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSD1H ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1 ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH ; VERTICAL SEND ; TAB A,3 ;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS) A,3CH ;ADD 60 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS) SENDER ;TO CONVERT TO A DATA 3	Y
7F9F 7D 7FA0 E63F 7FA2 20D0 7FA4 CDDE7F 7FA7 7C 7FA8 FE40 7FAA 209D 7FAC 3E03 7FAE CDCD7F 7FB1 3E02 7FB3 CDCD7F 7FB6 3E0D 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB8 CDCD7F 7FB6 CDC67F 7FB7 18A6 7FC1 CDC67F 7FC4 18D5 7FC6 CDCD7F 7FC7 CDCD7F 7FC7 CDCD7F 7FC8 CDCD7F 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FD9 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FD9 C9 7FD8 3E0F 7FD9 C9 7FD8 3E08 7FC9 CDCD7F 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 GC30 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 GC30 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 GC30 7FE9 CDCD7F 7FE9 GC30 7FE9 CP 7FE9 GC30 7FE9 CP 7FE9 GC30 7FE9 CP 7FE9 GC37 7FE9 CP 7FE9 CDC67F	00335 00340 00345 00350 00355 00360 00365 00370 00375 00380 00385 00390 00395 00410 00415 00415 00420 00425 00425 00440 00445 00450 00455 SENDI 00460 00465 00470 00475 00480 00465 00470 00475 00480 00490 00490 00495 00490 00495 00500 00515 00510 00515 00520 00525 00510 00533 00530 00533	LD AND JR CALL LD CP JR LD CALL CALL	A,L ;IS LOCATION 1ST ON NEXT LINE? 3FH; "" NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT VERTAB ;VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS A,H ;END OF SCREEN 40H; MEMORY? NZ,GOAGIN ;GO BACK IF NO A,3 ;CONVERT SEND ;BACK A,2 ;TO SEND ;NORMAL A,ODH ;SEND CARRIAGE SEND ; RETURN SENDER ;O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTHIN ;(1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SENDER; O TO PRINTER TWICE NOTGR ;(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC) SEND ;ALWAYS SEND EACH SEND ; BYTE TWICE AF ;SAVE BYTE TO PRINT OSDIH ;PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM) NZ,SEND1 ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READ AF ;GET BACK BYTE TO PRINT (37E8H),A ;SEND IT A,OFH ;ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,30H ;ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(1ST PASS) A,0BH ; VERTICAL SEND ; TAB A,3 ;ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS) A,3CH ;ADD 60 TO BYTE TO SEND ;(2ND PASS)	Y

If you're looking for the best prices

Authorized Distributor



Model II 64K \$ 3298



Model III 16K \$839



Color Computer 4K \$ 319.00

Other TRS-80 Model II, or Model III computers and systems, Color Computers, and Pocket Computers are in stock at similar savings.

Check out our low, low prices

on all Radio Shack merchandise

WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST:

full Radio Shack warranty

- ★ Payment: Money Order, Cashier's Check, Certified Check. Personal Checks require 3 weeks to clear. VISA, MASTERCHARGE — Add 3%.
- * Prices subject to change at any time.

CALL (602) 458-2477

or write today

RAND'S -236

2185 E. FRY BLVD. SIERRA VISTA, AZ 85635

"This kind of program would be... helpful for those programs whose numeric screen data are of equal importance to the graphics..."

50005) allows variable PY to hold the Y coordinate of the top pixel of each graphic block. It is incremented by steps of three in order to skip over the middle and bottom pixels of the graphic block, which are examined individually by the POINT statements within that loop. The second loop, which appears once for each of the two printhead passes (in lines 50006 and 50025), places the X coordinate of each screen pixel into variable PX.

PR\$ (line 50000) holds the assembly language coding listed in Program Listing 2 after having been packed by the BASIC routine listed in Program Listing 3. The USR command pointer (locations 16526 and 16527 decimal) is POKEd with the address of this string-packed assembly program after the address is determined by the

VARPTR function in line 50001. All subsequent USR calls are thus directed to the contents of PR\$. The remainder of the program is self-explanatory with the aid of the various program comments.

Are Graphics Enough?

With a fully operative graphics program behind me, I attemped to revise the program in order to add supporting characters as well as graphics. This kind of program would be far more helpful for those programs whose numeric screen data are of equal importance to the graphics, as is the case with many business and scientific programs that employ screen graphs.

Two Problems to Solve

The addition of characters to the screen

printing program brought with it two difficulties. The first solution was relatively easy. It necessitated defeating the automatic line feed upon receiving a carriage return—done by setting switch 5 on DIP switch S4 on the top of the Paper Tiger to its off position. This permits an initial pass for printing the screen characters, followed by a carriage return (now, minus the line feed), and then the required two passes for the graphics. Both were terminated by vertical tabs that, when combined, are equivalent to a line feed.

The second problem required a software solution and a necessary compromise in the final printed result. The problem was evident in the slight but significant incompatibility between the width of characters and the interpreted graphics blocks. It is a great deal less glaring when a compromise in the final printed screen is accepted; characters are printed in the 12 character per inch density and graphics are printed in the 10 character per inch density.

The printed graphics look a bit more faithful to the original screen graphics when they are printed at the 12 character per inch size, but for all practical purposes, this difference in appearance is insignificant, particularly in scientific and business graphic applications. Even with this adjustment, graphics can slightly overrun characters by the end of a printhead pass. I decided to compensate slightly every twenty-one horizontal pixels, for the minor disparity; again, with very little change in the final result.

Program Listing 7. Graphics and Character Driver (Assembly)

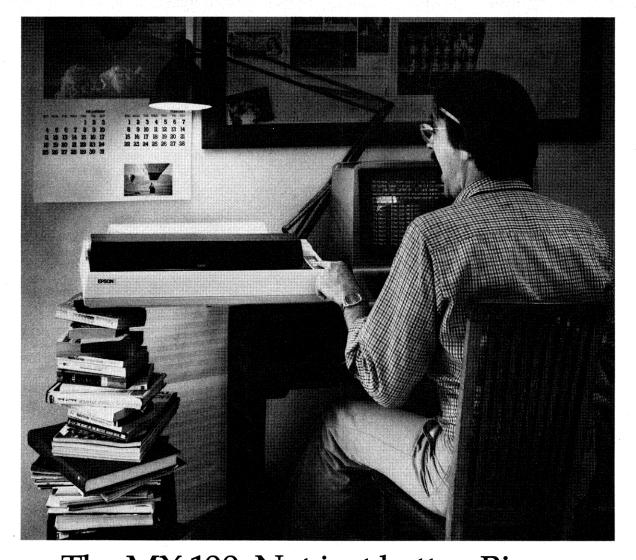
```
00100 FTHIS IS THE SOURCE CODE FOR A SCREEN PRINTING DRIVER
              00110 FOR THE INTEGRAL DATA SYSTEMS IDS-440 PRINTER
              00120 ;
                                 (NICKNAMED THE PAPER TIGER)
              00180 ;
              00190 FTHE PROGRAM WILL EXAMINE EACH LOCATION OF THE TRS-80'S
              00200 FVIDEO MONITOR AND WILL SEND TO THE PRINTER A DOT-HATRIX
              00210 FREPRESENTATION OF THE GRAPHICS CODES (128 - 191).
              00211 ; IN ADDITION, IT SUPPORTS ALL CHARACTERS THAT ARE PRINTABLE
              00212 #TO THE TRS SCREEN.
              00220
              00221 FTHE ROUTINE PRESENTLY RESIDES AT THE TOP OF MEMORY FOR A
              00222 #16K TRS-80. A USER WITH MORE MEMORY SHOULD CHANGE THE ORIGIN
              00223 ;TO REFLECT THAT HAPPY FACT.
              00224 ;
              00230 FIT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE DIP SWITCHES FOR PRINTING
              00240 CONTROL OF THE TIGER BE SET AS FOLLOWS:
              00250 ; 1-DN
                            2-OFF 3-OFF 4-OFF 5-OFF (DIP S 4)
              00260 $ 6-DN
                            (DIP S 3)
              00270 #
7F00
              00280
                             ORG
                                     7FOOH
7F00 CDF07F
              00290
                             CALL
                                     LOADA3
                                             #GO INTO GRAPHICS MODE
7F03 21013C
              00300
                                     HL,3C01H
                             I D
                                                      FBECAUSE OF BASIC FORMAT
7F06 2D
                             DEC
                                              #NO O IN OBJECT ALLOWED
              00310
7F07 E5
              00320 GOAGIN
                             PUSH
                                              SAVE LINE BEG. FOR 2ND PASS
7F08 CDBF7F
              00330
                             CALL
                                     INIT
                                              INITIALIZE CHARACTER PRINTING
7FOB 3E1E
              00340
                             LD
                                     A,1EH
                                                  12 CPI
                             CALL
7FOD CDAB7F
              00350
                                     SEND
                                                 FOR CHARACTER
7F10 7F
              00360 NEXTCH
                             LD
                                     Ar(HL)
                                             FGET CHAR. TO A
7F11 CB7F
              00370
                             BIT
                                     7,A
                                              FIS IT GRAPHIC?
7F13 2802
              00380
                                     Z,OUTPUT
                             JR
                                                      FIF NO, JUMP
7F15 3E20
              00390
                                             FIF YES, PRINT A BLANK
                             LB
                                     A,20H
7F17 CDAB7F
              00400 OUTPUT
                            CALL
                                     SEND
                                              FSEND ONLY ONCE
7F1A 23
              00410
                                             FNEXT SCREEN LOCATION
                             INC
                                     HL
7F1B 7D
              00420
                             LD
                                     A.L
                                                  IS IT THE
7F1C E63F
              00430
                             AND
                                                  THE END OF THE LINE?
                                     3FH
7F1E 20F0
              00440
                             JR
                                     NZ, NEXTCH
                                                      FIF NO, GO BACK & CONT.
7F20 CDC77F
              00450
                             CALL
                                             SEND CARRIAGE RETURN
                                     INIT1
7F23 3E03
              00460
                             LD
                                     A,3
                                              CONVERT TO
                                                      GRAPHICS SIZE
7F25 CDA47F
              00470
                             CALL
                                     SENDER
7F28 3E1D
              00480
                                     A,1DH
                                                      10 CPI
```

Program continues

The Second Program

Program Listing 5 is a listing of my results in the attempt to code a subroutine that would support both characters and graphics. Much of this program is the same as Program Listing 4. Lines 50121 through (and including) 50129 are the additions that handle the character printing. At the end of each character scan, PA\$ holds the string of characters to be printed. Any non-characters encountered are converted into spaces (line 50124).

Because a string is being manipulated during this routine, it is wise to clear 200 extra bytes of string handling space beyond the main program's requirements. The compensation for the disparate printing of characters and graphics is accomplished both in lines 50163 and 50242–50243. In addition, since the compensation on the second pass (at line 50242) may result in a 03H, that



The MX-100. Not just better. Bigger.

Our MX-80 was a pretty tough act to follow. I mean, how do you top the best-selling printer in the world? Frankly, it wasn't easy. But the results of all our

sleepless nights will knock your socks off.

The MX-100 is a printer that must be seen to be believed. For starters, we built in unmatched correspondence quality printing, and an ultra-high resolution bit image graphics capability. Then we added the ability to print up to 233 columns of information on 15" wide paper to give you the most incredible spread sheets you're ever likely to see. Finally, we topped it all off with both a satin-smooth friction feed platen and fully adjustable, removable tractors. And the list of standard features goes on and on and on.

Needless to say, the specs on this machine — and especially at under \$1000 — are practically unbelievable. But there's something about the MX-100 that goes far beyond just the specs; something about the way it all comes together, the attention to detail, the fit, the feel. Mere words fail us. But when you see an MX-100, you'll know what we mean.

All in all, the MX-100 is the most remarkable printer we've ever built. Which creates rather a large prob-

lem for those of us at Epson.

How are we going to top this?

Your next printer.

EPSON AMERICA, INC.

23844 Hawthorne Boulevard • Torrance, CA 90505 • (213) 378-2220

See the whole incredible Epson MX Series of printers at your Authorized Epson Dealer.

404

"...these programs do their respective jobs efficiently, but no program should ever pretend to be the final word on a computing procedure."

1	7F2A CDAB7F	00490	CALL	SEND ;
ı	7F2D E1	00500	POP	HL #GET BACK LINE START FOR 1ST PASS
	7F2E E5	00510	PUSH	HL #SAVE IT FOR 2ND PASS OF GRAPHICS
	7F2F 060A	00520	LD	B,OAH ;INITIALIZE GRA, COMP, COUNTER
	7F31 AF	00530 GBAGAN	XOR	A FLD A WITH O
	7F32 CB7E	00540	BIT	7,(HL) ;IS IT A GRAPHIC CODE?
١	7F34 2864	00550	JR	Z,NOTONE ;SEND O'S IF NO
	7F36 CB46	00560	BIT	O,(HL) ;TOP LEFT BIT ON?
	7F38 2802	00570	JR	Z,NOTL FIF NO, JUMP
	7F3A 3E0F	00580	LD	A,OFH ; IF YES, ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND
	7F3C CB56	00590 NOTL	BIT	2,(HL) #HIDDLE LEFT BIT ON?
	7F3E 2802	00600	JR	Z,NOML ; IF NO, JUMP
1	7F40 C630	00610	ADD	A,30H FIF YES, ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND
	7F42 CDA47F	00620 NDML	CALL	SENDER #BYTE TO PRINTER
	7F45 AF	00630	XOR	A FLD A WITH O
	7F46 CB4E	00640	BIT	1,(HL) #TOP RIGHT BIT ON?
	7F48 2802	00650	JR	Z,NOTR ;IF NO, JUMP
	7F4A 3E0F	00660	LD	A,OFH ; IF YES, ADD 15 TO BYTE TO SEND
	7F4C CB5E	00670 NOTR	BIT	3,(HL) #MIDDLE RIGHT BIT ON?
	7F4E 2802	00680	JR	Z,NOTHIN ; IF NO, JUMP
	7F50 C630	00690	ADD	A,30H ; IF YES, ADD 48 TO BYTE TO SEND
	7F52 CDE57F	00700 NOTHIN	CALL	SENCOM ;PRINT, COMP., EOL CHECK
	7F55 20DA	00710	JR	NZ,GOAGAN ;GO BACK IF NOT
	7F57 CDB67F	00720	CALL	VERTAB ; VERTICAL TAB AFTER 1ST PASS
	7F5A E1	00730	POP	HL #SCREEN LOCATION FOR 2ND PASS
	7F5B 060A	00740	LD	B,OAH ; INITIALIZE GRA. COMP. COUNTER
	7F5D AF	00750 GOMORE	XOR	A ;LOAD A ₩ITH 0
	7F5E CB7E	00760	BIT	7,(HL) ;IS IT A GRAPHIC CODE?
	7F60 283D	00770	JR	Z,NOTGRA ;SEND 0 IF NO
	7F62 CB56	00780	BIT	2,(HL) #MIDDLE LEFT BIT ON?
	7F64 2802 7F66 3E03	00790 00800	JR	Z,NOMLL ; IF NO, JUMP
	7F68 CB66	00810 NOMLL	L.D Bit	A,3 ; IF YES, ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND 4,(HL) ; BOTTOM LEFT BIT ON?
	7F6A 2802	00820		
	7F6C C63C	00830	JR ADD	Z,NOBLL ; IF NO, JUMP
	7F6E FE03	00840 NDBLL	CP	A,3CH ; IF YES, ADD 60 TO BYTE TO SEND 3 ; IS IT TIGER CONTROL CODE?
	7F70 CCA47F	00850	CALL	
	7F73 CDA47F	00860	CALL	Z,SENDER ;SEND AGAIN IF YES SENDER ;BYTE TO PRINTER TWICE
	7F76 AF	00870	XOR	A FLOAD A WITH O
	7F77 CB5E	00880	BIT	3,(HL) #MIDDLE RIGHT BIT ON?
	7F79 2802	00890	JR.	Z,NOMRB ; IF NO, JUMP
	7F7B 3E03	00900	LD	A,3 ; IF YES, ADD 3 TO BYTE TO SEND
	7F7D CB6E	00910 NOMRB	BIT	5,(HL) #BOTTOM RIGHT BIT ON?
	7F7F 2802	00920	JR	Z,NOBR ; IF NO, JUMP
	7F81 C63C	00930	ADD	A,3CH ; IF YES, ADD 60 TO BYTE TO SEND
	7F83 FE03	00940 NOBR	CP	3 FIS IT TIGER CONTROL CODE?
	7F85 CCA47F	00950	CALL	Z, SENDER ; SEND AGAIN IF YES
	7F88 CDE57F	00960 NOTGR	CALL	SENCOM PRINT, COMP., EOL CHECK
	7F8B 20D0	00970	JR	NZ,GOMORE ;GO BACK IF NOT
	7F8D CDB67F	00980	CALL	VERTAB #VERTICAL TAB FOR 2ND PASS
	7F90 7C	00990	LD	A+H FEND OF SCREEN
	7F91 FE40	01000	CP	40H ; MEMORY?
	7F93 C2077F	01010	JP	NZ, GOAGIN ; GO BACK IF NO
	7F96 CDBF7F	01020	CALL	INIT CONVERT TO NORMAL, SEND CAR RET
	7F99 C9 7F9A CDA47F	01050	RET	OFWEED AS TO SECURE
	7F9D 18B3	01060 NOTONE	CALL	SENDER TO TO PRINTER TWICE
	7F9F CDA47F	01070 01080 NDTGRA	JR -	NOTHIN ((1ST PASS NON-GRAPHIC)
	7FA2 18E4	01080 NUIGRA 01090	CALL	SENDER 30 TO PRINTER TWICE
	7FA4 CDAB7F	01090 01100 SENDER	JR CALL	NOTGR #(2ND PASS NON-GRAPHIC)
	7FA7 CDAB7F	01110 SENDER 01110		SEND FALWAYS SEND EACH
	7FAA C9	01110	CALL RET	SEND ; BYTE THICE
	7FAB F5	01120 01130 SEND	PUSH	AF #SAVE BYTE TO PRINT
	7FAC CDD105	01140 SEND1	CALL	05D1H #PRINTER STATUS CHECK (ROM)
	7FAF 20FB	01150 SERBI	JR	NZ,SEND1 ;DON'T SEND IF NOT READY
	7FB1 F1	01160	POP	AF FIGET BACK BYTE TO PRINT
	7FB2 32E837	01170	LD	(37E8H),A ;SEND IT
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	1			

Program continues

situation is also provided for on the same lines. All other program operations are documented in the comment statements.

These programs require that switch 6 of DIP switch S3 be set to its on position in order to allow the Paper Tiger to receive the software control codes.

The Speed Factor

As both of these programs are written in BASIC, they tend to run slowly, particularly Program Listing 5. Because of this, I soon translated both programs into assembly language code, and include my results here as Program Listing 6 (graphics only) and Program Listing 7 (both characters and graphics) for those readers who wish to maximize the speed aspect of the printer. It is not within the scope of this article to discuss details of the assembly language translations of the BASIC programs; the assembly techniques employed closely parallel those of their slower counterparts, and the listings are commented liberally to assist in their deciphering by willing readers. Comparisons of run time speed for one full screen dump will all pixels turned on follow:

Graphics only:

Program Listing 4 (BASIC): 4 ½ min-

Program Listing 5 (Assembly): 25 seconds

Graphics and characters:

Program Listing 5 (BASIC): 8 1/2 minutes

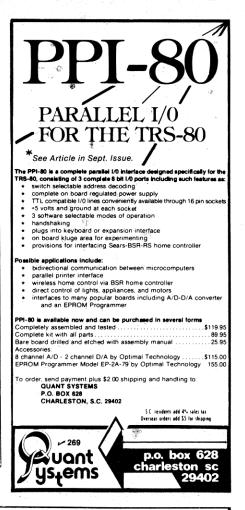
Program Listing 6 (Assembly): 48 seconds

Parting Comments

All of these programs do their respective jobs efficiently, but no program should ever pretend to be the final word on a computing procedure. There can always be a better way. With this in mind, I encourage readers to experiment, make improvements, and add features. For instance, with very little effort, both of the assembly language programs could be shortened (though, perhaps, suffering a loss of clarity in the process) and stuffed into a BASIC string so that they may be as portable as the little driver already present in the two BASIC programs.

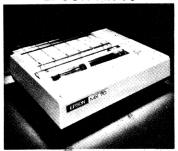
I will be very happy to respond to any comments, questions, and suggestions that are addressed to me. And now, it's back to work. You see, I have visualized a custom designed character set, and since I can control those dots...!

,				and the same	
	7FB5 C9	01180	RET		
	7FB6 CDF07F	01190 VERTAB	CALL	LOADA3	DO A
	7FB9 3E0B	01200	LD	A,OBH	; VERTICAL
	7FBB CDAB7F	01210	CALL	SEND	; TAB
	7FBE C9	01220	RET		
	7FBF CDF07F	01230 INIT	CALL	LOADA3	CONVERT TO
	7FC2 3E02	01240	LD	A,2	NORMAL
	7FC4 CDAB7F	01250	CALL	SEND	ў н ж
	7FC7 3EOD	01260 INIT1	LD	A,ODH	SEND
	7FC9 CDAB7F	01270	CALL	SEND	CARRIAGE
	7FCC C9	01280	RÉT		RETURN
	7FCD F5	01290 COMPEN	PUSH	AF	SAVE GRAPHIC TO PRINT
	7FCE 78	01300	LD	A,B	FGET COMPENSATION COUNTER(B) TO A
	7FCF FEOA	01310	CP	OAH	FEVERY 10 SEND COMPENS. GRAPHIC
-	7FD1 200F	01320	JR	NZ+LEAVE	
	7FD3 F1	01330	POP	AF	FGET GRAPHIC BACK
	7FD4 0601	01340	LD	B • 1	CLEAR THE COUNTER
	7FD6 05	01350	DEC	В	(O NO GOOD IN BASIC FORMAT)
	7FD7 FE03	01360	CP	3	FIS IT CONTROL-C?
	7FD9 2003	01370	JR	NZ, NOTCO	
	7FDB CDAB7F		CALL	SEND	SEND HERE ONLY ON CONTROL-C
	7FDE CDAB7F	01390 NOTCON	CALL	SEND	SEND COMPENSATING GRAPHIC
	7FE1 C9	01400	RET		FIF COMPENSATED RETURN
	7FE2 04	01410 LEAVE	INC	В	FINCREMENT COMPENS. COUNTER
	7FE3 F1	01420	POP	AF	FGET PRINTING GRAPHIC BACK
	7FE4 C9	01430	RET		FRETURN ON NO COMPENSATION
	7FE5 CDA47F		CALL	SENDER	BYTE TO PRINTER TWICE
	7FE8 CDCD7F	01450	CALL	COMPEN	CHECK FOR COMPENSATION
	7FEB 23	01460	INC	HL	NEXT SCREEN LOCATION
	7FEC 7D	01470	LD	AL	IS LOCATION FIRST
	7FED E63F	01480	AND	3FH	ON NEXT LINE?
	7FEF C9	01490	RET		FGO BACK WITH Z-YES, NZ-NO
	7FFO 3E03	01500 LOADA3	LD	A,3	CONTROL-C TO A
	7FF2 CDAB7F	01510	CALL	SEND	SEND TO PRINTER
	7FF5 C9	01520	RET		
	0000	01530	END		
	00000 TOTAL	EKKUKS			



COOSOL PRINTER DISCOUNTS

EPSON MX-70



TRACTOR FEED, 80 COLUMN

- 5X7 CHARACTER DOT MATRIX
- PARALLEL ONLYUPPER/LOWER CASE
- BIT PLOT GRAPHICS

Part No. MX-70 Sug. List \$445. Coosol Price \$388 CALL.

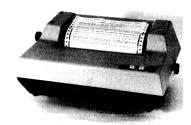


TRACTOR FEED, 80-132 COLUMN • 9X9 CHARACTER DOT MATRIX

- BI-DIRECTIONAL, LOGIC SEEKING
 UPPER/LOWER CASE WITH
- **DECENDERS**
- 64 BLOCK GRAPHIC CHARACTERS

Part No. MX-80

Sug	Sug. List \$645. Coosol Price \$488 CALL.			
EPSON CABLES	Part No.	Suggested List	COOSOL Price	
 RS 232 MALE TO MALE 9 Ft. RS 232 MALE TO FEMALE 9 Ft. 	MM-7809 MF-7809	29.95 34.95	24.95 28.95	
EPSON CABLES				
 APPLE PARALLEL INTERFACE CABLE needs part number 8131 interface 	8230	25.00	21.95	
TRS-80 EXPANSION INTERFACE CABLE 3 Ft.	8220	35.00	29,95	
 TRS-80 INTERFACE CABLE 10 Ft. FOR MODEL I and III WITH EXPANSION INTERFACE 	TRS-E10	35.00	29.95	
IEEE488 INTERFACE CABLE	8260	25.00	21.95	
EPSON CARDS	*			
SERIAL INTERFACE CARD	8141	70.00	60.95	
IEEE488 INTERFACE CARD	8161	55.00	36.95	
APPLE PARALLEL INTERFACE CARD	8131	85.00	69.95	
needs part number 8230 cable				



**COOSOL DATA LOGGER

- TRACTOR FEED, 88 COLUMN

 HEAVY DUTY—CONTINUOUS USE

 5X7 UP TO 10X14
 CHARACTER DOT MATRIX
- UPPER/LOWER CASE
- BIT PLOT GRAPHICS
 SERIAL AND PARALLEL INTERFACES FOR*

9	Part No.	Price
Kit	101B-80KE	\$495
Assembled		
& Tested	101B-80E	\$545

COOSOL 48 COLUMN PRINTERS ARE AVAILABLE AT \$355

COOSOL CABLES	
Parallel	\$29.
Ser al	\$29.

TRS-80 Model I* \$69.00

*Registered Trademarks of Apple Computer Inc., Atari Inc., Ohio Scientific Inc., Texas Instruments Inc.

"FACTORY DIRECT

COOSOL, INC. P.O. BOX 743, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92805 (714) 545-2216



DIDA FREGUE

BUSIN	NESS SOFTW	ARE	
Program	Media	Machine	Price
Lazy Writer	D	Mod I	\$125.00
Lazy Writer.	D	Mod III	\$175.00
Postman Data Handler	D	Mod I	\$125.00
Graphix	D	Mod I or III	\$49.95
Critpath	D	Mod I	\$600.00
Critpath	D	Mod III.,	\$750.00
Compleat Idiots Bookeeper	D	Mod I or III	\$49.95
UTIL	LITY SOFTWA	ARE	
Super Utility		Mod I	\$49.95
Super Utility II		Mod I	Call
Quick Fix	D	Mod I	\$34.95
Chain Maker (for ND-80 only)		Mod I	\$14.95
Tape Copy 1	D	PMC/Mod I	\$14.95
Tape Copy 2	D	Mod I and III	\$14.95
Hyres	D	Mod I	\$9.95
Bug +	D	Mod I and III	\$14.95
Make 80	D	Mod I	\$14.95
Double Zap II ND-80	D	Mod I	\$49.95
Double Zap II LDOS	D	Mod I	\$39.95
Easy Term	D	Mod I or III	\$59.95
	_GAMES		
Space Colony	C	Modi	\$14.95
TRS Super Invaders	C	Mod I	\$19.95
Super Vaders	C/D	Mod III	\$19.95
Attack Force	C	Mod I or III	\$15.95
Galaxy Invasion		Mod I or III	\$15.95
Super Nova	Ċ	Mod I or III	\$15.95
Meteor Mission II	C	Mod I or III	\$15.59
Cosmic Fighter	000	Mod I or III	\$15.95
Symon Capture		Mod i or III	\$12.95
Flippy 1.3	C	Mod I or III	\$14.95

All the game prices are for the cassette version only The disk version is extra. Call for price.

OPERA	TING SYS	TEMS	
NEWDOS/80	D D	Mod I Mod I	\$149.95 \$139.95
	BOOKS		
Mod III Rom Commented Boo	k	Mod III	\$22.50
			+ 2.50 Shipping

_SPECIAL___

If you purchase NEWDOS/80 receive CHAIN MAKER at now extra charge Only \$149.00

plus \$2.50 shipping and handling

Purchase LAZY WRITER & POSTMAN DATA HANDLER (Mod I version only) for \$250.00

RECEIVE POSTWRITER AT NO EXTRA CHARGE
This month only

SUPER SPECIAL OF THE MONTH

Purchase any business package from Soft Sector Marketing, Inc. this month and receive QUICK FIX for only **\$25.00**This is a \$34.95 value.



SEND FOR OUR NEW FREE CATALOG!

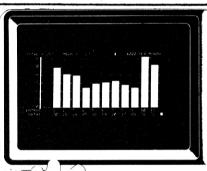
Or catalog is included with all orders.

V/SA*

See last month's 80 Micro for more details on our software or send for overviews.



The Super Graph & Chart Package for Screen or Printer



By Steve Skindell® 1981. This is a program that is for the person who does reports or requires some sort of plotted output to show gains or losses, or any type of output that needs graphs. This program puts to the screen or to a printer the plotted points in bar graph format and plots the mean, and the averages of input. This is a very important program for accountants, CPS's and the average businessman to evaluate, at a moments glance where he is, was, or where he is going. Files saved to disk can be recalled at any time to be reexamined, modified, or just reprinted. An extra feature: if you have the Microline 80 printer, by Okidata or Epson MX-80, your output is in true graphics. Information is supplied for the user so he can modify this program for other printers. Comes complete and ready to run. Requires MOD I or MOD III, 48K disk Printer optional (132 col.). Only \$49.95

MX-80 PACKAGE SPECIALL

MX-80* - New

You Pay Only \$599.00 Save Up To \$162.95*

Hurry – Supply Limited! * And At No Extra Cost To You:

1 Box of Paper (2700 sheets 20# white) - 2 Extra Ribbons - 1 Extra Print Head and Shipping Included for all UPS in U.S.

*Compared to all items at list price!

for MX-80 f/t add \$150.00

Sorry, no C.O.D. on this special. To receive this discount you must prepay. If you don't require all these extra items, call for price.

HOW TO ORDER

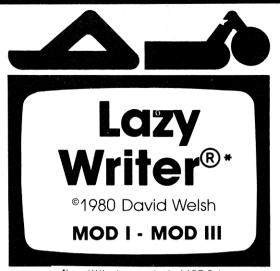
SSM in corporated

6250 Middlebelt • Garden City, MI 48135 • 1 (313) 425-4020

C.O.D. - certified check, M.O. or cash only. Sorry, no C.O.D. over \$150.00! Most orders shipped next day. All orders must have shipping included. Please add 2% or \$2.50, whichever is higher, for shipping (unless otherwise stated). Out-of-country orders, please add \$10.00 additional shipping and handling, balance returned upon shipment.

*TRS-80 is a product of Radio Shack, division of the Tandy Corporation

Stop patching your old, clumsy word processing program and move up to a fully supported system.



*Lazy Writer is a product of ABC Sales

Giving complete support for those special features of the MX-80 and Centronics 737 (Line Printer IV) and many other printers at no extra cost.

Now you can do Double Wide, Emphasized, Double Print, Boldface, Underlining, Super Script, Sub Script, Reverse Indents and so much much more if your printer has the ability.

Printer commands can be changed from the body of your text and still permit justification.

You can define a special character not normally supported from the keyboard that your printer has the ability to print. There is nothing that is even close.

A comment from user "I am a word processing junky. I beleive I have purchased every word processing program on the market for my TRS 80 MOD I like Electic Pencil, Scriptsit, Penswrite, Penswrite II, the free one from Computronics and now Lazy Writer. Only 2 are worth the money, the free one from Computronics (because it was free) and Lazy Writer. Please keep up the outstanding work."

For much more complete details write for the NEW OVERVIEW.

Now shipping the MOD III version. Don't wait order today.

This is the only word processing system to fully support the MX-80 Printer (Yes even the MX-80 F/t printer)

TRS 80 Mod I TRS 80 MOD III \$125.00 Requires 32k & 1 disk drive \$175.00 Requires 32k & 1 disk drive \$

* 2 drives required for original setup (MOD III only)

Dealer inquires invited

As with all our business software there is a 30 day money back guarantee (less restocking charge). If you have been looking for a good reason to try our system, Now is the time. Restocking charge is 10% of list price of returned item.

SSM SOFT SECTOR MARKETING,

6250 Middlebelt Rd. • Garden City, Michigan 48135 • (313) 425-4020

C.O.D. - certified check, M.O. or cash only. Sorry, no C.O.D. over \$150.00! Most orders shipped next day. All orders must have shipping included. Please add 2% or \$2.50, whichever is higher, for shipping (unless otherwise stated). Out-of-country orders, please add \$10.00 additional shipping and handling, balance returned upon shipment.



Dealer inquiries invited.



A review of those cryptic error messages your 80 keeps sending you.

To Err Is...Forbidden

John D. Adams 13126 Tripoli Ave. Sylmar, CA 91342

asy as it is to use, the TRS-80 is an exacting little tyrant when it comes to following the rules. If I wrote here that this article was prepared on a tiperiter, you might lift your eyebrows a little, but from the context you'd know what I meant. Although the human mind may not be bothered by little details such as this, the computer is. Therefore, the computer needs ways of dealing with human error and omission.

The '80 has as complete a set of error handling routines, as might be expected from a computer in its price range. From the old WHAT, HOW and SORRY of Level I we jump to a set of 23 messages that are far more specific. Let's examine these messages in detail.

Error Codes

NF (error code one)—NEXT without FOR: We can get a lot of work done efficiently by using a loop that automatically increments or decrements. Consider the following lines:

10 FOR X = 1 TO 100

When line 10 is executed, the value 1 will be set in variable location X, and the value 100 will be stored internally. Information must also be stored to point to line 10, so the computer will know where to go for the next pass of the loop when line 30 has been executed. If the computer reads a NEXT instruction and no line contains FOR to store that pointer, it will not know where to go, and the NF message is returned.

Using FOR without NEXT will not return this error message, but neither will the loop cycle. At times the TRS-80 will return an NF error when loop structure is correct: This is an idiosyncrasy of the machine. (See Hubert Borrman's article "The 'Next' Trap" in the September 1980 80 Microcomputing.)

SN (error code two)—Syntax Error: This is probably the most frequently encountered error message. Syntax refers to the terms and symbols of a language, what they mean, and how they are arranged to produce logical results.

The part of your computer that translates BASIC into machine language is simpleminded; if we deviate ever so slightly from the rules it will not compensate. Common causes of syntax errors are:

Misspelled Instructions: Entering PRIBT instead of PRINT.

Misuse of Delimiters: Symbols such as quotation marks, semicolons, colons, and commas mean more than punctuation to the computer.

Illegal Signs: Trying to run the line, 10A = 3 × 4, will not get you the product you want. For example, an asterisk is used to indicate multiplication in BASIC. Such signs as the slash bar and up arrow have specific operational meanings, and no substitutes are accepted.

Illegal Statements: Dialects of BASIC differ, some contain words that others don't. Using terms such as CALL or PLOT in Level II BASIC will generate a syntax error.

Unmatched Parentheses: We often use multiple levels of parentheses to indicate how we want expressions evaluated. These symbols must be matched; one close parenthesis for each open parenthesis.

Improper Notation of Arguments: Many instructions in BASIC require some information be given afterward. This information is called the argument. Some arguments, such as AUTO mm,nn and DEFSTR n, do not require parentheses, while others, such as MID\$(n\$,p,n), SET(x,y) and SQR(x), do. Punctuation is critical in some arguments; for the PRINT@ n instruction, a comma must follow the display position. Appendix A of your manual sets forth the correct notation for all arguments.

Faulty Program Line Construction: Computer evaluation of mathematical expressions is done on the right side of the equal sign, and results are assigned to the left, so equations must be formatted accordingly. The line, 100 PRINT USING A\$ TAB(30); B, is an invalid expression, but 100 PRINT TAB (30) USING A\$; B is acceptable. Writing comprehensive guidelines for line construction is a difficult task-experience is the better teacher. If a line will not work as written, experiment with other arrangements.

When the computer finds a syntax error it automatically goes into edit mode and supplies the line number in which the error occurred. Typing an L will furnish the com-

"The part of your computer that translates BASIC into machine language is simple minded...."

plete line. All other error messages shift the computer into command mode, returning the prompt sign and ready message.

Stored Locations

RG (error code three)—RETURN without GOSUB: This is a paired command, similar to the FOR-NEXT duo. Subroutines are sometimes placed at the end of the main program. When GOSUB is executed, its location is stored so the computer can return to the right place after the subroutine's termination. If a RETURN is read and there is no GOSUB location stored, the program can't continue, as it has no re-entry point. This can happen when we revise a program and delete or change GOSUB lines and forget about the RETURN.

OD (error code four)—Out of Data: READ-DATA instructions are used when many constants must be stored in the body of the program to be read when needed. If there are fewer items in the data line than called for in the READ line, this error message is returned. An example would be:

10 READ A,B,C 20 DATA 5,8

When the computer attempts to load location C, there is no data available. This error can also occur when an INPUT #-n instruction calls for data not available from tape. The OD message should not be confused with the double question mark (??), which indicates insufficient response to an INPUT instruction. In this case more data is needed.

FC (error code five)—Illegal Function Call: This indicates a command which is mathematically impossible or not within the capability of the machine or the language. For example: requesting the square root or logarithm of a negative number, using a negative number in the argument of the LEFT\$, RIGHT\$ or MID\$ instructions, or setting up an array with negative dimensions. Many of us use hybrid programs in which the USR instruction is used to access a routine in machine language from BASIC. If the entry point of the machine language routine is not specified, an FC message is returned.

OV (error code six)—Overflow: There are limits to the value of numbers the TRS-80 can process. Integers must be in the range -32768 and +32767 inclusive. Single and double precision numbers must be in the range -1.7×10^{38} and $+1.7 \times 10^{38}$ inclusive. The latter are given in exponential notation which is a sort of shorthand way of writing very large, or very small, numbers. To convert, move the decimal to the right—or to the left, if the exponent of 10 is negative—

the number of places designated by the exponent of 10. Thus, 1.7×10^{38} becomes 17 followed by 37 zeros. Fortunately, this range is sufficient for most programs.

OM (error code seven)-Out of Memory: This message indicates that all of the available RAM has been used up or reserved. This can come as a surprise if you are not aware of what is called "memory overhead," Each time we write a program line. five bytes are used, in addition to the byte space used to store the characters in the line: two for the line number, two for the line pointer and one for the carriage return. Dimensioning arrays, specifying double precision, using string variables, FOR-NEXT loops, parentheses and GOSUBs all eat up RAM. Programs which are running short on RAM space can be streamlined—see "Saving Memory Space" on page 11/1 of your manual.

UL (error code eight)—Undefined line: Instructions have been given to branch to a line which does not exist. This happens in program revision when line numbers have been changed. Also, make sure all branch instructions have valid destination points.

BS (error code nine)—Beyond Subscript: The individual spaces in an array are designated by using subscript numbers which are included in parentheses following the variable name. The location A\$(12) indicates the 12th element or member in the string array called A\$.

On power-up, the TRS-80 is prepared to handle the 11 element array. Larger arrays must be dimensioned using the DIM instruction. If an array has been dimensioned at 100, it will accept only that many elements. Attempts to enter additional elements return the BS message. Arrays should be properly dimensioned at or near the beginning of the program.

DD (error code 10)—Redimensioned Array: The process of setting up an array is complex, and once done, may not be redimensioned. If there is no way to avoid a size change, set up a new array with correct specifications and transfer the contents from the old to the new by using the matrix transposition routines found on page 6/5 of the manual.

Division by Zero

/0 (error code 11)—Division by Zero: The laws of mathematics state that division by zero is undefined. This error occurs when division is being performed with numbers generated in another part of the program. A screening line such as, 200 IF A = 0 THEN GOTO . . . may be used to bypass this situation.

ID (error code 12)—Illegal Direct: The IN-PUT instruction is for use in the execute mode of your computer, and may not be used as a direct statement. There are other ways of getting data entered: It may be embedded in the program (10 PI = 3.1416), or it may be read (10 READ PI:DATA 3.1416). IN-PUT stops execution and can be used with manual keyboard entry only while the program is running.

TM (error code 13)—Type Mismatch: An attempt has been made to use string data in a non-string application or vice versa. In the line 10 A = JANUARY, the variable A is for non-string data (value data); to load a word it should be named A\$. Loading a number into a string location and then trying to use that number for computation will also generate this message.

OS (error code 14)—Out of String Space: Check the memory map of the 16K Level II TRS-80 on page D/2 of your manual. String data is stored from the top of memory down, and below that, the stack is built downwards. It is necessary to set some boundary between the two. On power-up you are allotted 50 bytes for string storage. The OS message is returned if that allotment is exceeded. If more string space is needed, reserve it by using the CLEAR n instruction at the beginning of the program. Be careful: If you execute this instruction after data has been entered, that data will be lost.

LS (error code 15)—String too long: You have exceeded the maximum string length of 255 characters. Break the string up into smaller units.

ST (error code 16)—String Formula Too Complex: If the computer decides the operation you are requesting is beyond the capability of the microprocessor, it will return this message. Rewrite the operation so it is handled in simpler blocks.

CN (error code 17)—Cannot Continue: When it is necessary or desirable to stop program execution, the CONT instruction allows us to continue program flow without loss of stored data. It may not be used after the edit mode has been entered or lines have been added or deleted. An error trapping routine is the best solution for the problem. Programs cannot be continued after termination with the END instruction.

NR (error code 18)—No RESUME: Error trapping is handled like a subroutine, with the ON ERROR GOTO instruction sending execution to a specified line number. When the routine is finished, it must return operation to a given point; the RESUME statement furnishes this instruction. The NR message is returned if it is missing.



Model 488-80B For Model 1 Operation



Model 488-80C For Model 3 Operation

IEEE-488 TO TRS-80* INTERFACE Everything needed to add powerful BASIC GPIB-488 controller capability to TRS-80 Model 1 or 3. Level 2 or DOS with a minimum of 16K.

> 488-80B or 488-80C \$245. + shipping, insurance & tax

WHEN ORDERING SPECIFY DISK OR TAPE

SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

11 Neil Drive • Old Bethpage, NY 11804 Telephone: (516) 694-3205 291

*Trademark of Tandy Corp.

There is no affiliation between Scientific Engineering Laboratories and Tandy Corp. or Radio Shack.

VISA/MC Order Line Only (except Mich.) 800-253-4358 ext. 100

FINDISK-II The ultimate in automatic disk indexing with exclusive features Model-I \$20.00 AUTOMATICALLY create INDEX of programs or data from all your disks, print disk LABELS, print alphabetized MASTERLIST, do fast SEARCH, add DESCRIPTIONS. Also automatically: detect DATA or SYS disks, PURGE disks and index of old files, and UPDATE from revised disks only.

SOLAR-I The critical calculations for passive design... Model-I \$30.00 Model-II \$45.00

INPUT: any latitude, orientation, slope, roof overhang, storage type, building loss, OUTPUT: solar angles, shading, time, heat gain/loss, percent solar, fuel use. Print report by hour, month, year in presentation format.

RIA-II Complex Real Estate Investment Analysis Model-I \$30.00 Model-II \$45.00 Analysis for investor or homeowner using Elwood method. INPUT: Project costs, loan and tax data, expenses, depreciation rate. OUTPUT: Cap rate/value, mortgage payments, before/after tax cash flows, return (IRR), profit/gain from sale over any time series.

DEPRECIATE-I Manage a list of depreciable items Model-I \$15.00.....Model-II \$20.00 Tracks long list of depreciable items with varying purchase dates, depreciation rates, or per cent business use. Update any time. Print tax form. Used by many CPAs.

STRUCT-I Graphic design of steel/wood beams and moment transfer...... Model-I \$15.00 INPUT: span/cantilever, uniform/point loads, beam material. OUTPUT: with screen graphics beam moment & shear diagrams. Print job report with diagram, stresses, and required beam sizes.

Min 32K. On disk (Mod-I one drive order tape). Add \$1.00 postage (Mich. add 4% tax) VISA/MC

DOCUMAN SOFTWARE BOX 387-A KALAMAZOO, MI 49005 (616) 344-0805

Professional software

TRS-80® MODEL II

+ \$3.00 POSTAGE & HANDLING

BASIC CROSS REFERENCE

- FIND WHERE NAMES ARE USED FAST! ● CAN YOU DELETE THAT LINE? FIND OUT
- DO YOU HAVE DEAD CODING?
- WANT A NICE PROGRAM LISTING WITH. DATE & TIME IN HEADING
- SAVE HOURS
- PARALLEL/SERIÁL PRINTERS
- SEVERAL OPTIONS

● 6/8 LPL VARIABLE LINE WIDTH & PACE DEPTH

\$100.00 FOR VECTOR GRAPHICS SYSTEMS. DOCUMENTATION ONLY \$10.00 DEDUCTIBLE ON PURCHASE

\$59.99

DISK SORT

- MENU DRIVEN
- RANDOM FILES
- CHAINS TO SYSTEM. OR BASIC PROGRAMS
- YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A PROGRAMMER TO USE IT ● EASY TO USE ● EASY TO INSERT INTO
- FAST!
- SPECS. SAVED ON DISK
- IOB STREAM FOR NON-STOP RUNNING!

\$69.99

WRITTEN BY MICROSOFT

DOCUMENTATION ONLY \$10.00 DEDUCTIBLE ON PURCHASE

POSTAGE & HANDLING

+ \$3.00

BASIC COMPILER

- TRSDOS*/BASIC COMPATIBLE! ● FASTER THAN BASIC BY UP TO
- EASY TO USE
 - AUGMENTED WITH OUR

\$350.00

\$393.00 HST + \$5.00 POSTAGE & HANDLING

DOCUMENTATION TRADEMARKS OF TANDY CORP.

TRS-80" & TRSDOS* ARE REGISTERED GOOD-LYDDON DATA SYSTEMS

V218

MASTER CHARGE or VISA accepted

MASTER CHARGE or VISA accepted 5486 RIVERSIDE DR., CHINO, CA. 91710

SOFTWARE YOU CAN BET ON!



A five card stud program so realistic you'll swear you're facing six professionals You decide who's bluffing and who has the cards. Your opponents learn your style and that of the others and modify their betting strategies as the game proceeds. You can define the players' characteristics to match those of your Friday night poker club or let your computer define them randomly



A vastly improved version of the original TOUT horse race handicapper. Now, thousands of races are simulated in seconds to give you each horse's probability of winning and identify overlays. Horses are screened using factors derived from an operations research study. This handicapper outperforms programs and calculators selling for much more

№ B DRAW5

can be used as an ace or in straights or flushes (Gardenia CA rules). You play against six computer-controlled opponents. This program has true artificial intelligence capabilities. DRAW5 was developed originally by Real World Simulations. After three years of refining, it's now available for the TRS-80. It will provide hours of fun, challenge and education.

Jacks or better to open with a joker that

Only \$13.00

Only \$19.00

Only \$13.00

TRADE IN your old advertised handicapping and pokerplaying programs and receive a \$6.00 credit. Include original cassette/disk and documentation with your order

All programs on cassette for Level II 16K (Models I and III). Loading guaranteed. Add \$3.50 to get one or more programs on a formatted diskette. Pa. residents add 6% sales tax

WILSON ~279

Software Division • 539 Springhouse Lane • Camp Hill, PA 17011

TRS-80 is a Tandy Corporation trademark

RW (error code 19)-RESUME without ERROR: RESUME is similar to the RETURN instruction after a GOSUB. If no ON ERROR GOTO instruction has been read by the computer, there is no location stored for a return point.

UE (error code 20)—Unprintable Error: The ERROR instruction, used in conjunction with the error codes, allows us to simulate error conditions for constructing and testing error trapping routines. This code indicates that you are using an illegal number code and the instruction cannot be executed. See page B/1 of the manual for error code numbers.

MO (error code 21)—Missing Operand: To perform a computation we must have some data and be told what to do with it. The symbols which tell us what to do (+, -, * and /are called operators. The items of data on which these signs operate are called the operands. If this message is returned, you have specified some operation but have not furnished all the data needed to complete the operation.

Top Quality Tape

FD (error code 22)-Bad File Data: This indicates you have received some bad data from an external source, usually the notorious cassette player. This can be especially aggravating because Level II doesn't allow verification of data dumps as it does with program data using the CLOAD? instruction. When large amounts of data are involved it pays to use top quality tape and to make multiple dumps.

L3 (error code 23)—Disk BASIC Error: This error means that an attempt has been made to use a Disk BASIC term without having Disk BASIC in your machine.

Two other messages are sometimes returned which indicate that something is amiss. They are:

Extra Ignored: This is used in conjunction with the INPUT instruction and indicates you have entered too much data. Should you specify loading locations A and B with the INPUT instruction 10 INPUT A,B, and then enter 1,2,3, the computer has no instructions as to what to do with the third item. It loads 1 into A, 2 into B and ignores the data which follows.

REDO: Level I allowed us to enter an expression, such as 12*3 or a variable name. in response to the INPUT prompt. This is not acceptable in Level II. Evaluate all of the needed expressions first and then enter them as simplified values. If it is necessary to get the contents of location X into location Y, do not use the INPUT route, assign the values instead as in 50 Y = X.■

Next month: Error trapping.

DISK DRIVES



FOR TRS-80* Model I CCI-100 51/4", 40 Track (102K) \$314 51/4", 80 Track (204K) \$429 CCI-280

ADD-ON DRIVES FOR ZENITH Z-89

CCI-189	51/4", 40 Track (102K)	\$394
CCI-289	51/4", 80 Track (204K)	\$499
Z-87	Dual 51/4" system	\$995

External card edge and power supply included. 90 day warranty/one year on power supply.

RAW DRIVES	8" SHLIGA	ALUS TAV		\$425
NAW DINIVES	0 311007	111 00 111		Ψ + 20
51/4" TEAC or T	ANDON	\$ CALL	POWER SUPPLIES	\$ CALL

MORROW DESIGNS/THINKER TOYS™

DISCUS 2D	1 DRIVE	\$ 938	2 DRIVE	\$1635
DISCUS 2+2	1 DRIVE	\$1259	2 DRIVE	\$2245
DISCUS Hard Disk	M26	\$3990	M10	\$2999

DISKETTES — Box of 10

51/4"	Scotch	\$35	Maxell	\$40	BASF/Verbatim	\$26.95
8"	Scotch	\$50	Maxell	\$55	BASF/Verbatim	\$36.00
PLASTIC FILE	BOX-Hol	lds 50	51/4" disk	kettes		\$19.00
PLASTIC LIBF	RARY CAS	SE	51/4"	\$3.00	8"	\$ 4.00
SCOTCH HEA	D CLEAN	ING [DISKETTE	Ξ		\$25.00
FLOPPY SAVE	R	\$11.9	95		RINGS	\$ 6.95

SYSTEM SPECIAL

Apple II Plus 48K w/drive and controller. Epson MX-80 printer and interface. SUP-R Mod RF Modulator: List \$2965 You Pay \$2299

COMPUTERS/TERMINALS

64K, 2-Dri	ves, 77 Track		\$5495
ACS8000	Series		\$ CALL
II-64K	\$3499	III-16K	\$ 899
Expansion	n Interface		\$ 299
48K, all-in	-one computer		\$2200
Z-19			\$ 735
920C	\$ CALL	950	\$ CALL
3101 Disp	lay Terminal		\$1189
400	\$ 479	800	\$ 795
INTELLIV	ISION		\$ 229
HERALS			\$ CALL
	ACS8000 II-64K Expansio 48K, all-in Z-19 920C 3101 Disp 400 INTELLIV	Expansion Interface 48K, all-in-one computer Z-19 920C \$CALL 3101 Display Terminal 400 \$ 479 INTELLIVISION	ACS8000 Series II-64K \$3499 III-16K Expansion Interface 48K, all-in-one computer Z-19 920C \$CALL 950 3101 Display Terminal 400 \$ 479 800 INTELLIVISION

MONITORS

APF	9" B & W TVM-10		\$120
BELL &			
HOWELL	9" B & W BHD911		\$199
LEEDEX	12" B & W \$ 129	13" Color	\$369
SANYO	9" B & W VM4509		\$155
SANYO	12" B & W DM5012		\$226
SANYO	12" Green Screen DM5112		\$238
SANYO	13" Color DMC6013		\$416
ZENITH	13" Color		\$349

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LIVERMORE STAR MODEM 2-year guarantee	\$125
UNIVERSAL DATA SYSTEMS UDS-103	\$179
D-CAT HARD WIRED DIRECT MODEM	\$189
AUTO-CAT Auto Answer Direct Connect Modem	\$249
D.C. HAYES MICRO-MODEM	\$329

PRINTERS



NEC Spinwriter Letter Quality High Speed Printer R.O. \$2395 R.O. with tractor feed \$2595 KSR with tractor feed \$2895

C.ITOH EPSON	Starwriter	\$1695		Starwrite	er II	\$1895
PAPER TIGER	MX-80	\$CALL		MX-70		\$CALL
IDS 445	Graphics &	2K buffer				\$ 699
IDS 460	Graphics &					\$1050
IDS 560	Graphics					\$1450
ANADEX	DP-8000	\$ 849		DP-9500/	01	\$1345
OKIDATA						
Microline 80	Friction & p	oin feed				\$ 420
Microline 80	Friction, an	ıd pin & tra	ctor feed			\$ 520
Microline 82	Friction & p					\$ 620
Microline 83	120 cps, us					\$ 849
CENTRONICS	730	\$ 595	799 \$	969	737	\$ 749
TI-810 TRS-80* softw	are, compre	essed print	& vert. fo	rm control		\$1865

16K RAM KITS \$19 2 for \$37 200 ns for TRS-80*, Apple II, (specify): Jumpers \$2.50

S-100 CALIFORNIA COMPUTER SYSTEMS





		, CONTRACTOR
MAINFRAME	Model 2200A	\$349
Z80 CPU	Model 2810	\$269
MOTHER BOARD	Model 2501	\$106
16K STATIC RAM, 200ns	Model 2116C	\$309
32K STATIC RAM, 200ns	Model 2032C	\$619
64K DYNAMIC RAM	Model 2065C	\$599
FLOPPY DISC CONTROLLER	Model 2422A	\$359
EXTENDER BOARD	Model 2520K	\$ 52
2P + 2S I/O	Model 2718A	\$309

APPLE ACCESSORIES AND SOFTWARE

VISICALC		\$120.00
DB MASTER		\$159.00
Z-80 SOFTCARD	and the same of th	\$269.00
VIDEX BOARD		\$259.00
16K CARD		\$169.00
APPLE JOYSTICK		\$ 49.00
SUP-R MOD		\$ 29.00
CCS CARDS		\$ CALL
	(C)::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
GALAXIAN	2013	\$ 22.95
SPACE ALBUM		\$ 35.00
ASTEROIDS	\\	\$ 17.95
FLIGHT SIMULATOR		\$ 29.00
WIZARD & PRINCESS		\$ 28.00
SARGON 2		\$ 29.00
HI-RES FOOTBALL		\$ 35.00
MYSTERY HOUSE		\$ 21.00

For fast delivery, send certified checks, money orders or call to arrange direct bank wire transfers. Personal or company checks require two to three weeks to clear. All prices are mail order only and are subject to change without notice. Call for shipping charges.

DEALER (NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL) INQUIRIES INVITED

Send for FREE Catalogue

TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-343-6522

298 TWX: 710-348-1796 Massachusetts Residents call 617/242-3361

5 Dexter Row, Dept. MC06M Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129 Hours 10AM-6PM (EST) Mon.-Fri. (Sat. till 5)

Technical Information call 617/242-3361 Massachusetts Residents add 5% Sales Tax Tandy Corporation Trademark/® Digital Research





All right beginners, let's assemble.

An Idiot's Guide To Assembly Language—Part 2

Robert C. Montgomery 67 Turtle Back Road West New Canaan, CT 06840

Part I of this article explained the use of Radio Shack's Editor/Assembler program and explored some fundamentals of assembly language programming. The primary purpose of assembly language programming is speed of execution. We promised to draw a football field on the TRS-80's screen so fast that the user would be unable to see it happen.

As a step along the way, we wrote, debugged and executed an exciting program which displays the letter X at screen position 15600, in almost as efficient a manner as could be done by using PRINT @ 240, X in BASIC. The pre-game ceremonies are now complete. Let's get the playing field ready.

In order to print X, we used the following assembly language program:

00100	ORG	7F63H	:STORE AT 32
611 = 7F63H	0.10		,0.0
00110	LD	A,58H	;"X" = 88 = 58H
00120	LD	(3CF0H),A	SCREEN LOCA
TION 15600 = 3CF0H			
00130 LOOP	JP	LOOP	;ENDLESS LOOP
00140	END		

We're going to substitute some TRS-80 graphics characters for X, and put them in other screen locations. Otherwise, we have all the assembly language statements

needed to put a gridiron on the field.

We want a double-width sideline, extending from screen position 15744 (PRINT @ 384) through 61 tab positions to screen position 15804. We could write:

LD	A,83H	;CHR\$(131)
LD	(3D80H),A	SCREEN POSITION 15
744 = 3D80H		
LD	(3D81H),A	;SCREEN POSITION 15
745 = 3D81H		
LD	(3D82H),A	
		and so on.

We would be awfully tired of entering code by the time we finished. A loop is better. In BASIC, we would write:

100 FOR I = 384 TO 444 110 PRINT @I, CHR\$(131); 120 NEXT I 130 PRINT

No FOR...NEXT routine exists in assembler. Accordingly, we must set up a loop counter. Use register B for that purpose, load it with the value 61, decrement it by one each time the loop is executed, and exit the loop when it is down to zero. Could we have started at zero and exited at 61? Sure; but as you'll see, assembly language contains a convenient test for zero, but none for 61.

We need to increase the screen position by one each time the loop is executed. Load the two byte HL register pair initially with 15744, and it will be up to 15804 when we exit the loop.

We need three new statements:

DEC B, which means: Decrement the value in the B register by one.

INC HL, which means: Increment the value in the HL register pair by one.

JP NZ, (address), which means:

JP NZ, (address), which means:

Jump to the stated address if the
result of the last operation was
not zero.

If the last operation was DEC B, the value in the B register would be zero after 61 loops. Thus, if "address" is the place in memory at which the first statement of the loop is stored, the program would execute

DEC B, test for zero, and go back to "address" 61 times, before falling through the loop on the 62nd attempt.

One way to figure out what address to use would be to count the machine language codes used prior to the address and set the next one for the first statement in the loop. But, we used a label in our PRINTX program to permit EDTASM to compute this address for us, and we'll do the same here. A label called LOOP1 will show where the 61-iteration loop begins, and LOOP2 will be used to set up an endless loop while we look at the result.

Reload EDTASM, and enter the text appearing in Listing 1. I have changed the ORG address; we're going to need more room.

Assemble the program, record it on cassette, go back to BASIC, set memory size to 32570, load the machine code as NONAME using the System command, and enter / 32571 following the prompt. It works! Or does it? That doesn't look like the right place on the screen. Go back and check the text. Have you found the error? 15744 decimal is 3D80H, not 3C80H.

This is one of the most common errors made in assembly language, other than typos. Check the decimal to hex conversions, and then check them back, hex to decimal. Fortunately, it's easy to fix, using EDTASM's edit routine.

Reload EDTASM and the text (using L). Now let me warn you of another EDTASM idiosyncrasy-tapes don't always load. You set EDTASM up to read the text back in, push all the right buttons (and maybe some wrong ones), and the next thing you know, there are unblinking asterisks and the other signs of a bad load. You push the reset button, right? Wrong! If you do, you'll lose EDTASM, and have to read it back in again. Somehow you have to get EDTASM to cough up an error message. Rewind the tape, and continue the read. Wait until the bad parameters message appears (who thought that one up?), and then start your load again.

"EDTASM will also renumber the lines automatically, starting wherever you wish..."

Enter E130, space over to the offending C, press C (for change), and put in a D. We can now go on to the other sideline.

Enter D180 and D190. Line 180 was a temporary endless loop for demonstration purposes, and line 190 is no longer the end. The lower sideline is almost a carbon copy of the upper, as shown in Listing 2.

Did you catch that error? We forgot to reset the loop counter to 61. Press Break, enter I185, and add line 185 to read:

00185 LD B,3DH ,61 LOOPS

This is like adding a new line to a BASIC program; though it was entered last, it will execute in the proper order. EDTASM will also renumber the lines automatically, starting wherever you wish and using whatever increment you prefer. To do that, enter N100, if you want to start at 100 and increment by the default value of 10. Or, enter N500,100, if you want to count by 100's from line 500.

Cleaning Up The Text

We have a section of code which will draw the upper sideline, and another section which will draw the lower sideline. Let's put descriptive labels on them, and separate them by a few spaces.

Enter 190,1 to insert lines at line 90 with an increment of one. Then enter lines 90 through 92:

00090;

00091; UPPER SIDELINE

00092;

Do the same thing before the code for the lower sideline, using new lines for this purpose. Then use N100,10 to renumber everything. After you hit A, the text ought to look like Listing 3.

End Zones

Has it occurred to you that we could have combined Listing I and 2 into a single loop of 61 iterations? Let's try to draw the double-width lines in the end zones in a single routine. One line should start at screen position 15744 (PRINT @ 384), and extend downward for nine screen lines. We want a similar line five tab positions to the right, another 51 tab positions to the right of the second line, and then still another five tab positions to the right of the third.

We can't efficiently INC HL five times, much less 51 times; we need to add to the screen position contained in HL:

LD DE.5H

ADD HL,DE, which means "Load the value 5 into register pair DE. Then add the contents of DE to whatever is already in register pair HL"

We could later add 51 to HL in the same way. Five and 51 are one byte numbers. They can't be stored in register A, and then be written ADD HL,A because if one is a register pair, the other must be also. Could we have written ADD HL,5H, intending to add the value directly to HL? No. Why? Who knows?

Listing 4 demonstrates what we can write. Start with 15744 in HL, add 5, add 51,

øøløø	ORG	7F3BH	;STORE AT 32571	
øøllø	LD	А,83Н	;CHR\$(131)	
ØØ12Ø	LD	B,3DH	;61 LOOPS	
øø13ø	LD	HL,3C8ØH	;SCREEN POSITION	
15744=3C8ØH				
ØØ14Ø LOOP1	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 131 INTO SCREEN	
øø15ø	INC	HL	SCREEN POSITION + 1	
øø16ø	DEC	В	; COUNTER - 1	
ØØ17Ø	JP	NZ, LOOP1	BACK TO 'LOOP!' IF NOT	
ZERO				
ØØ18Ø LOOP2	JP	LOOP2	; ENDLESS LOOP	
øø19ø	END			

Listing 1. Top Sideline

øø18ø	LD	A,ØBØH	;CHR\$ (176)
øø19ø	LD	HL,3F8ØH	SCREEN POSITION 16256
ØØ2ØØ LOOP3	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 176 INTO SCREEN
ØØ21Ø	INC	HL	;SCREEN POSITION + 1
ØØ22Ø	DEC	В	;COUNTER - 1
00230	JP	NZ,LOOP3	;BACK TO 'LOOP3' IF NOT ZERO

Listing 2. Bottom Sideline

BUSINESS/ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE

'S'ERVICE 'O'RIENTED 'A'CCOUNTS 'R'ECEIVABLE

"SOAR" is a combined time reporting/ accounts receivable system designed for service organizations. Transactions input to the system include charges to, and receipts from customer accounts. Employees charge time and/or dollar amounts against specific tasks codes. Pre-established inputs are employee rate, task hourly rate, task flat charge, and task rounding factor.

Outputs produced include:

- *updated customer file including balance, last posting, and last receipt amounts
- *statement summary by customer and task code
- *detail transaction report
- *employee and task summary with revenue & percent
- *database reports for employee, customer and task code databases
- mer and task code databases
 *statements (optional) programmed to
 suit your forms (available at additional

Monitor and control your valuable resources with this system for only \$395. (Order product

GENERAL LEDGER/CLIENT

WRITE-UP SYSTEM

Our General Ledger/Client Write-up System is a proven, quality product used by several Accounting firms and other Businesses.

- *features departmental financial statements
- *contains budget provisions
- *permits up to 500, user-defined chart of accounts
- *allows for transaction editing
- *retains standard journal entries
- *accepts only balanced batches of transactions
- *provides easy-to-follow audit trail
- *uses conventional accounting symbols
- *includes user documentation easily understood by present employees

Several reports can be generated by the system including:

- *transaction audit reports
- *trial balance
- *income statement (profit & loss statement)
- *balance sheet
- *budget report
- *chart of accounts

Incorporate speed and accuracy into your business record keeping by ordering our General Ledger System today for only \$495. (Order product code: GLS)

IVOV	T	A	S	K
------	---	---	---	---

~147 ac

Computer Applications Inc. 4810 LARCHVIEW DRIVE, DAYTON, OHIO 45424

иза (5	13) 233-5515	
Product Code		
Company		
Representative		
Address		
	State	
	Computer Mod	
Condit Cond Mouse		<i>U</i>

"Our amateurish, inefficient program put the football field on the screen so fast you couldn't time it."

add 5, and then add 3. Start another iteration of the loop without changing the contents of HL: 5+51+5+3=64. By adding the final three, we adjusted HL to the value of the screen position which starts the next screen line.

The yard lines on the left side of the field are drawn by the repetitive use of CHR\$(170). On the right side, they use CHR\$(149). The 50-yard line is double-width: That will be automatic if we use CHR\$(170) at tab position 30 and CHR\$(149) at tab

postion 31. At the top and bottom the yard lines will write over the sidelines. We will therefore need L shaped characters at the point of intersection.

In Listing 4 there was a lot of repetition; ADD HL,DE and LD (HL),A had to be written three times. In BASIC, we would have used a subroutine, and we can do the same thing in assembler:

CALL 2135H, which means: Jump to the subroutine at memory location 2135H, do whatever those instructions say, and return when instructed.

Then write the subroutine instructions, and return by writing:

RET , which means the same as RETURN in BASIC.

Better yet, we can use a label at the point the subroutine begins. Just as in looping, EDTASM will determine its address for us.

We want to use a double loop. The outer loop should provide the seven iterations necessary to draw the vertical yard lines and the inner loop should provide the five iterations needed to draw five lines. Use register C as an additional loop counter. Listing 5 contains the text.

The yard lines on the right half of the screen are a mirror image of those on the left; the only other task is to join the yard lines to the sidelines. We need L shaped characters at the intersection of the yard lines with the sidelines: CHR\$(171) in the upper left, CHR\$(186) in the upper right, CHR\$(151) in the lower left, and CHR\$(181) in the lower right.

Finally, place an endless loop at the end of the program so we can see the results on the screen. Listing 6 shows the complete program after assembly.

We have noted a few programming techniques which might have been done in easier ways, by combining loops, and through use of subroutines. There are *many* other improvements we might have made to save operations and key strokes. Show this program to an accomplished assembly language programmer: he'll tell you how bad it really is.

Let's run it, bad though it may be. Record the machine code (after using A) and then use W to record the text. Exit EDTASM, using B. Enter 32570 as the memory size, and load NONAME, using the system command. When the prompt appears, get your stopwatch ready to time it (BASIC took 3.4 seconds, you'll recall). Now enter /32571 to run the assembly language version.

That stopwatch wasn't much help, was it? Our amateurish, inefficient program put the football field on the screen so fast you couldn't time it. If you want speed, this is the way to get it!

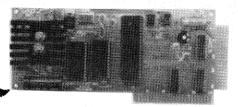
Memory Requirements

Go back to Listing 6. Note the first column of numbers; these are the hex representations of the places in memory in which this program is stored. The first is 7F3BH, or 32571 decimal. The program starts there because we told it to, using ORG. Look at the second column. These are the hex representations of the data stored at these memory locations. Some are instructions; some, especially those requiring two byte numbers, require three codes to store. Some powerful instructions require only one byte. The memory locations in the first

ØØ12Ø	, ;	ORG	7F3BH	CMODE AM 22573
ØØ13Ø ØØ14Ø				;STORE AT 32571
		LD	A,83H	;CHR\$ (131)
ØØ15Ø		LD	B,3DH	;61 LOOPS
ØØ16Ø ØH		LD	HL,3D8ØH	;SCREEN POSITION 15744=31
,	LOOP1	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 131 INTO SCREEN
ØØ18Ø		INC	HL,	;SCREEN POSITION + 1
øø19ø		DEC	В	;COUNTER - 1
øøzøø øøzøø		JP	_	;BACK TO 'LOOP1' IF NOT 2
RO RO		JP .	NZ,LOOP1	BACK TO LOOPI IF NOT 2
ØØ21Ø				
ØØ22Ø			LOWER SIDELINE	
ØØ23Ø	-		LOWER SIDELLINE	
ØØ24Ø		LD	A,ØBØH	;CHR\$ (176)
øø25ø		LD	B,3DH	;61 LOOPS
øø26ø		LD	HL,3F8ØH	SCREEN POSITION 16256=3
Øн			, 51 5,511	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ØØ27Ø	LOOP3	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 176 into SCREEN
øø28ø		INC	HL	SCREEN POSITION + 1
øø29ø		DEC	В	;COUNTER - 1
øøзøø		JP	NZ,LOOP3	;BACK TO 'LOOP3' IF NOT 2
RO				
		END		
ØØ31Ø				

ØØ31Ø ;			
ØØ32Ø ;		END ZONES	
ØØ33Ø ;			
ØØ34Ø	LD	A,ØBFH	;CHR\$ (191)
øø35ø	LD	В,9Н	;9 LOOPS
øø36ø	LD	HL,3D8ØH	;SCREEN POSITION 15744=3D8
ØН			
ØØ37Ø LOOP4	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 INTO SCREEN
øø38ø	LD	DE,5H	; INCREMENT OF 5
øø39ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSITION + 5
øø4øø	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 INTO SCREEN
øø41ø	LD	DE,33H	; INCREMENT OF 51
ØØ42Ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSITION + 51
ØØ43Ø	LD	(HL),A	:LOAD 191 INTO SCREEN
øø44ø	LD	DE,5H	; INCREMENT OF 5
ØØ45Ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSITION + 5
øø46ø	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 INTO SCREEN
øø47ø	LD	DE,3H	; INCREMENT OF 3
øø48ø	ADD	HL, DE	SCREEN POSITION + 3 (NEW
LINE)			
øø49ø	DEC	В	;COUNTER - 1
øø5øø	JP	NZ,LOOP4	;BACK TO 'LOOP4' IF NOT ZE
RO			

"THIS IS DIGITALKER*" OUT 127.0



This is all it takes to say this or 143 other expressions with MICRO-MOUTH*. Absolutely no software drivers or subroutines to load. MICROMOUTH*, the latest Circuit Cellar project can be used as an emergency annunciator, as an aid for the handicapped, for process control and automatic monitoring, and to add new dimensions to computer games.

Sample phrases that can be programmed are:

- "THE TIME IS 4 HOURS 23 MINUTES . . . (BEEP)"
- "NUMBER 4 IS 3.47 VOLTS"
- "THE SPEED IS 100 METERS A SECOND . . SLOW DOWN"

Thousands of expressions can be added by changing the ROM chips.

MICROMOUTH* is plug compatible with APPLE II and TRS-80* computers. Directions are included for S100, H8 and parallel port operation.

*DIGITALKER is a trademark of National Semiconductor Corp.

Complete Kit (as shown) \$120.00 Assembled and tested:

Apple II.....\$150.00

TRS-80 Model I w/power supply and cable \$170.00

call: 1-800-645-3479

J79C

*MICROMOUTH is a trademark of Micromint Inc.

The MicroMint Inc. > 310 917 Midway Woodmere, NY 11598 Dealer inquiries

invited.

1712 SU M



SERIES III H from Micro-Mainframes. Hard disk drive(s) in a Model III, or, add to your Model I/III.

SERIES III F. Model III with a controller board (available separately) and operating system which allows you to start with or move up to, dual-headed or eight-inch floppys.

RSGLM001 — **\$50.00** — Enhancements to Radio Shack General Ledger 1.1 Special feature — Copy ONLY ONE disk for back-up security. Over 30 added features and options, including a general ledger with beginning balances; current month activity; ending balances** Classified balance sheet** Check register** Omit current column in income statement** Omit account numbers on balance sheet and/or income statement** Previous document name, number of entries/total entries permitted for current session, and dollar total of current document are displayed** Use an "automatic" account number** Re-do an entry or the entire document.

Supplied as program lines must be MERGED into the original programs, or, send a disk copy of the original programs and the modifications will be installed on your diskette — no additional charge. Documentation (apply to purchase) — \$5.

FTDEM080 — \$12 — Displays and EXECUTES the NEWDOS/80 Appendix A programs and keyboard entries. A real time saver, 32K.

NEWDOS/80 - \$135

LDOS — \$130

EPSON MX-70/80/FT — \$Call

AT-80 3827 Dismount Dallas, Texas 75211 (214) 339-0498 245



HOMES for TRS-80

(Custom furniture for MODELS 1, 11, and 111)

Homes for TRS-80, is the unique custom furniture line that converts the Radio Shack modular computer system into one homogenious unit. Available in a high quality, commercial and economy series, the basic custom corner desk consoles provide total built-in capabilities for the TRS-80 keyboard, interface, monitor, and cassette. Options are available for building in accessories such as: Stringy Floppy's, Disk Drives, Screen Printers, and Line Printers.

FEATURES

One Homogeneous Unit Built-in Accessories Arm Rest Cushion Copy Shelf Typewriter Height



AV 5

AUDIO - VIDEO

≥146 SYSTEMS

2485 Autumnvale Dr. San Jose, CA. 95132

-- FOR 24 HOUR INFORMATION --PHONE 408-946-1265



Consoles from \$129.95, Stands from \$60.00

CHEAP CHIPS . . . ARE NO BARGAIN

BUYING ADD-ON MEMORY? GET THE BEST!!!

Memory failures cost you time and money. Japanese 16k RAM chips have a one-to-ten in-service failure ratio to U.S. chips--from a study by R. Anderson, Computer Div.,

Hewlett-Packard, reported in The Economist, 4-26-80. We offer 4116 chips by Fujitsu, NEC, Hitachi, Toshiba and Mitsubishi . . . for most popular computers and expansion memory boards, including:

*Apple *All TRS-80's *New Pet *Heath H-89 *Superbrain *Expandoram *Many Others

4116 DYNAMIC RAMS

THE BEST 200nsec Plastic \$27.70, Ceramic \$37.95 150nsec Plastic \$31.95, Ceramic \$41.95 STATIC RAMS

CHIPS

ΑŢ

2114 450nsec \$3.30, 300nsec \$3.90; 2101 \$2.90. EPROMS (450 nsec std; ask for hi-speed if required) 2708 \$4.80; 2716 5V+12V \$9.40; 2716 5V \$9.70; 2732 \$18.90.

We'll beat any legitimate price for comparable chips. Hivolume users, dealers, or clubs, ask for quantity discounts. SHIPPING: to \$25, \$2; to \$50, \$1; over \$50, FREE. COD: +\$1.40

DISCOUNTS ON TOTAL; over \$100, 5%; over \$200, 10%.

MINIS & MICROS INC. • 29486 Trailway ≥98 Agoura, CA. 91301 • (213) 342-4535 CA. residents add 6% sales tax

■ 2 YEAR WARRANTY 🖈 CALL US ANYTIME 💻

MAXELL® OR Dysan

e computorists pay less - but may not receive Shuggart" or IBM® approved disks

SINGLE SIDE DOUBLE DENSITY......Box of 10 for \$60 8" DOUBLE SIDE DOUBLE DENSITY......Box of 10 for \$70 51/4" MINI......Box of 10 for \$50 DYSAN' DISKS

51/4" MINI Box of 5 for \$25 (Specify - 8" Soft or Hard Sector/5" Soft or Hard Sector)



C.O.D.- \$1.00 Additional



CHICOPEE, MA. 01013

413 - 592 - 4761

established 1960 - closed mondays

RS

TI/99-4 BR

ATTENTION INVESTORS! COMMODITY AND STOCK

MARKET ANALYSIS

SOFTWARE

THE ANALYST II

Calculates Wilder Indicators for DMI, RSI, Parabolic/Time Price Systems. Eliminates tedious calculations.

THE DRIVER. A Superb Commodity and Stock Market Analysis Program. Adaptable to Most Trading Systems. Has Simulator and Optimization Mode.

FOR MOD I, II, AND III

- User oriented...just load program and go.
- Market tested
- Use commercial data files or make your own Graphic capabilities
- Printer options
- Clear and complete documentation
- Monitor numerous markets in just minutes per day WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

2901 CLENDENEN LANE LONGVIEW. TX 75601

PHONE (214) 757-4558

"How do we know what numbers to POKE and where to POKE them?"

ØØ51Ø ;			
ØØ52Ø ;			
ØØ53Ø ;			
ØØ54Ø	LD	A,ØAAH	; CHR\$ (17Ø)
ØØ55Ø	LD	в,7н	;7 OUTER LOOPS (EXCLUDING
TOP AND BOTTOM S		2,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ØØ56Ø	LD	HL,3DCAH	;SCREEN POSITION 15818=eDC
AH		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
ØØ57Ø ;			
ØØ58Ø ;		OUTER LOOP	
ØØ59Ø ;			
ØØ6ØØ LOOP6	LD	DE,5H	; INCREMENT OF 5
ØØ61Ø	LD	C,5H	;5 INNER LOOPS
øø62ø ;			
ØØ63Ø ;		INNER LOOP	
ØØ64Ø ;			
ØØ65Ø LOOP7	CALL	SUBRT	; SUBROUTINE
øø66ø	DEC	C	; INNER COUNTER - 1
øø67ø	JP	NZ,LOOP7	;BACK TO 'LOOP7' IF NOT ZE
RO			
øø68ø	LD	DE,27H	; INCREMENT OF 39
øø69ø	ADD	HL,DE	;SCREEN POSITION + 39 (NEW
LINE)			
øø7øø	DEC	В	;OUTER COUNTER - 1
ØØ71Ø	JP	NZ,LOOP6	;BACK TO 'LOOP6' IF NOT ZE
RO			
	2 2		
an	d, later:		
Ø136Ø ;			
Ø137Ø ;		SUBROUTINE	
Ø138Ø ;			
Ø139Ø SUBRT	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD CHARACTER INTO SCREE
N		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ø14ØØ	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSITION + INCREME
NT			
Ø141Ø	RET		;BACK TO INSTRUCTION FOLLO
WING CALL			

Listing 5. Left Yardlines

column increase by one, two or three, depending on the number of bytes required by the previous instruction.

Some instructions require no code (ORG and END are examples). The labels used are listed at the end of the assembly, each with its computed location in memory. These are not translated into code: all are used in assembly, but neither they, nor the line numbers, nor explanatory comments, actually require memory space after assembly. The last memory location is 7FEAH, or 32746 decimal, which means the entire inefficient program will require 176 bytes of machine code. In contrast, the BASIC program shown in Part I required 374 bytes.

Using the Program as a BASIC Subroutine

Now we have a machine language program; how do we hook it up to a BASIC pro-

Reload the text using EDTASM, and replace lines 1330 and 1350 as follows:

RETURN TO BASIC 01350 RET ;RETURN TO BASIC

CALL will be part of the BASIC program.

Record the revised program after reassembly, exit EDTASM, and load NO-

NAME as before, being careful to set memory size to 32570. Enter the BASIC program shown in Listing 7.

Run it-it works. Those two POKEs put the starting address of the machine language subroutine into the BASIC monitor (as usual, it's done the hard way). The starting address was 32571, or 7F3BH, a two byte number in hex. The most significant byte-the one that really counts in evaluating the size of the number-is 7F. The least significant byte is 3B. Now reverse them (don't ask me why) and you get 3B, 7F. Translate them into decimal and you get 59, 127, which is what you POKEd into 16526 and 16527. That's all you do to set up the starting address.

To call the subroutine, write X = USR(0)and it's done. Note also that we finally cleared the screen in line 100, and that line 170 prevents the screen from scrolling when the end of the program is encountered.

Using Data Statements Instead of System

Loading machine code through the System command may be confusing to users of your football game. To make it easier for them, there's another way of mak-

"Programs expand to fill the memory available for their storage."

ing things harder for you. You can POKE all that code into the required places in memory, using the BASIC statements shown in Listing 8.

How do we know what numbers to POKE and where to POKE them? The machine code starts at memory location 32571. In the original version, which contained an endless loop, it ended at 32747. After modification, it ends at 32744. While the machine code is still in memory (after a system load), write the following:

FOR I = 32571 TO 32744 : PRINT I; PEEK(I) : NEXT

You'll see 174 numbers flash by, in 174 locations. The numbers are the decimal representations of the machine code, and they are the same numbers, in the same order, as those which appear in the data statements of Listing 8.

There is an easy way to check your work. Before you run the program in Listings 7 and 8, change statement 30 temporarily to read:

30 READ X : PRINT I, X, PEEK(I) : NEXT

When you run this modified program, you'll see three columns of numbers flash by:

- The memory location (I).
- The value read from the data statement (X).
- The machine code entered earlier through the system command (PEEK (I)).

If the value from the data statement doesn't equal the machine code value, you've obviously got a problem in the memory location. Don't be fooled by the fact that the program still operates correctly; it's still using the machine code entered earlier. Check each of the 174 codes. If they're correct, change line 30 back to its original form, and run. The codes are now coming from the data statements.

The memory size must be set at 32570 when the TRS-80 is powered up. After that. CLOAD proceeds in the usual manner.

Saving Memory

We're using a lot of memory-more, even, than the original BASIC program we used to draw the same graphics. We must protect a minimum of 174 bytes of high memory to store and operate the subroutine. Lines 10 through 70 in Listing 8 require an additional 628 bytes. This may be unimportant, but more likely you're subject to Parkinson's Law of Programming1, and you need every byte you can find.

By adding a line to the code in Listing 8, we can save 628 bytes. Try this:

99 DELETE 10-99

Run it: All you get is a READY and a prompt. Run again-there's our field. Now LIST-lines 100 through 170 are all that remain (the machine code must still be in 32571 through 32744, or there would be no field).

What happened? Lines 10 through 70 were executed in the usual way, with 174 bytes POKEd into high memory. When the computer encountered DELETE 10-99, it did as it was told, and lines 10 through 99 self-destructed. The program then halted. awaiting instructions from the keyboard. You told it to run, and it did—beginning at

	Listin	ig 6. Com	olete Program	
*A				
	øøløø ;			
	øøllø ;		UPPER SIDELINE	
	øøl2ø ;			
7F3B	ØØ13Ø	ORG	7F3BH	;STORE AT 32
71=7F3BH				
7F3B 3E83	ØØ14Ø	LD	А,83Н	; CHR\$ (131)
7F3D Ø63D	øø15ø	LD	B,3DH	;61 LOOPS
7F3F 218Ø3D	øø16ø	LD	HL,3D8ØH	;SCREEN POST
TION 15744=3	D8ØH			
7F42 77	ØØ17Ø LOOP1	LD	(HL),A	; LOAD 131 II
TO SCREEN				
7F43 23	øø18ø	INC	HL	;SCREEN POS
TION + 1				
7F44 Ø5	øø19ø	DEC	В	; COUNTER -
7F45 C2427F	ØØ2ØØ	JP	NZ,LOOP1	;BACK TO 'LO
OPl' IF NOT	ZERO			
	øø2lø ;			
	ØØ22Ø ;		LOWER SIDELINE	
	ØØ23Ø ;			
7F48 3EBØ	ØØ24Ø	LD	A,ØBØH	; CHR\$ (176)
7F4A Ø63D	øø25ø	LD	B,3DH	;61 LOOPS
7F4C 218Ø3F	øø26ø	LD	HL,3F8ØH	;SCREEN POSI
				Program continue

77 high-quality programs for TRS-80, only \$10.95

NewBasic—expands '80 Basic

Now configure your Basic to do any or all of the following:

• Convert decimal to hex, and vice versa, provide character representation for each, or the hex-dec number of any character • Blinking cursor • Repeat key • Audible key entry (each key makes a sound) • directory command from Basic • Disk load and disk run command file • Graphic functions in shall dispusible lines [lines] functions, including drawing blocks, lines, filling in blocks of Lowercase driver • R\$232 driver (LPRINT-LLIST) • Call function, hex-order number will execute subroutine • Spooler and despooler • Print toggle, LPRINTS your video display • Find (locate a Basic command or string Modular Software Assoc; tape \$1.95, disk \$22.95

Level II Tapes

'Tiny' Pascal runs on any 16K Level II system, in cludes the programming structuring capabilities of full Pascal, but not data structuring

Able to compile Z-80 machine code, programs run about 5X faster than Level II Basic - graphics run eight times faster! Requires use of T-Bug (or Tape 7) and ETASM

Table of reopie of rasear	\$15.50
Tape 1, 34 buis., edu., game progs.	\$10.95
Tape 2, 77 programs from Osborne book	Some
Common Basic Programs \$	10.95
Tape 5, 24 buis., edu., game progs.	\$10.95
Tape 7, 31 buis., edu., game progs.	\$10.95
Tape 8, 40, inc. 4X tape speedup	\$10.95
Tape 9, 25 buis., edu., game progs.	\$10.95
Tape 10, income tax, checkg act	\$10.95

PASPATCH

\$10.95

People's Taxman, fills-out all forms

PasPatch, Tape 6P, makes Tandy tiny Pascal a powerful disk system! \$15.95 Modular Software Assoc

SuperPIMx-People's Database

PIMS has been greatly speeded up and simplified, with machine-language sorts, key debounce, optional automatic lowercase (no keying, no hardware mod) on labels or reports Up to 20 fields, limited by 255-character maximum per field. Easy to revise, add records, split or merge files, sum or average any fields. Customized fortage, tape & disk, Zoom, TC8 Poor Man's Floppy, B17, Stringy Floppy—all on one field. Easy merge files tape! As mailing labels program, easily manages 20,000 list. CIE does! Advanced labels module to come, \$24.95, making system most-powerful mailer available!

program (CIE) \$19.95 (\$21.15 CA) book, details uses (CIE) \$11.95 (\$12.67 CA)

Tiny Payroll

We've taken it from Computer Programming for the Complete Idiot, thus a whole book of documentation! For all above systems. \$10.95 (CA \$11.61)

Book, documents Tiny Payroll

Games for color TRS-80

Modular Software Assoc. tape contains:

• PONG-80 • ENTRAP • DEMOLISH (like Breakout) • TRAFFIC (Grand Prix auto race)

• BETA TREK space game • SHUTTLE (rocket ship game).

Word Processing Newsletter

Want to really USE your computer? Then word processing is for you. Let your computer show you how much easier writing can be

Learn about the new 510 cps 'non-daisy' that at 10X daisy speed gives correspondence quality, at 10X datsy speed gives correspondence quality, at less than twice the cost. Too slow? The really fast guys are coming. How about 30 11x14 typeset-quality documents per minute? Maybe you could use the same 'printer' as a copier.

How about an inexpensive (\$169) magnetic card reader-writer that would let you input mail addresses, letter paragraphs, even small programs?

Read about all this and more in Low Cost Word.

Read about all this and more in Low Cost Word Processing, the only newsletter about word processing using your personal computer. Just \$15 for 12 issues

All orders charge card, check or m.o. Calif. residents add 6 pct tax. Dealer inq. invited Overseas, add \$1.50 per tape postage

COMPUTER INFORMATION EXCHANGE Box 159 San Luis Rey CA 92068. 22

Bayesian Investment **Services**

Send for free catalog discussing TRS-80 programs available for evaluating:

> **Options & Futures** Stocks & Bonds Convertible & Other Hedges **Portfolio Position Tax Positions Market Timing**

Write or call:

Bayesian ≥186 Investment Services

Dept. H3 757 Santa Rosita Solana Beach, CA 92075 (714) 755-6225

EXCITING NEW uses for the TRS-80*



all purpose INPUT/OUTPUT PORT + teaching newsletter

- the most useful peripheral don't spend more for less
 - → 8 outputs 6 inputs
 - → assembled & tested PC board
 → customizing kit included

→ LII Basic or LI T-Bug
 → WE TEACH YOU HOW

with the APIO-80 newsletter subscription you will learn how to use the TRS-80 for:

and a multiplicity of other uses WE don't just say it, we DO it!

INSTANT-MAIL RECORDING LINE 9 for more info. call **9** 717/733-4769 electronic innovations
Box 4034 LANCASTER PA 17604

*TRS-BDIS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP. (C) BD BY SYNTEX ELECTRONIC INNOVATIONS 180/16134**03

TION	+ 1				
7F4F	77	ØØ27Ø LOOP3	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 176 IN
TO SO					
7F5Ø		øø28ø	INC	HL	;SCREEN POSI
TION 7F51		ØØ29Ø	DEC	В	;COUNTER - 1
	•	øø3øø	JP	NZ,LOOP3	;BACK TO 'LO
	IF NOT ZE			112,10013	, Brick 10 Bo
		ØØ31Ø ;			
		ØØ32Ø ;		END ZONES	
		ØØ33Ø ;			
		øø34ø	LD	A,ØBFH	;CHR\$(191)
		ØØ35Ø	LD	В, 9Н	;9 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI
	218Ø3D 15744=3D8	ØØ36Ø :Мн	LD	HL,3D8ØH	;SCREEN POSI
7F5C		ØØ37Ø LOOP4	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 IN
	CREEN	,,,,,		,,	,
7F5D	11ø5øø	ØØ38Ø	LD .	DE,5H	;INCREMENT O
F 5					
7F6Ø		øø39ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSI
TION		44.44			703D 303 70
7F61		ØØ4ØØ	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 IN
	CREEN 1133ØØ	ØØ41Ø	LD	DE,33H	;INCREMENT O
F 51	שנשכנגג	PPZZP	بيد	DB, 3-11	, and drawn U
7F65	19	ØØ42Ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSI
	+ 51				
7 F 66	77	ØØ43Ø	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 IN
	CREEN				
	11ø5øø	ØØ44Ø	LD	DE,5H	; INCREMENT O
F 5	10	44.54	• • • •		
7F6A		ØØ45Ø	ADD	HL,DE	;SCREEN POSI
TION 7F6B		ØØ46Ø	LD	(HL),A	;LOAD 191 IN
	CREEN	pp 10p	110	(1111) /11	7.001.0 191 11
	11Ø3ØØ	ØØ47Ø	LD	DE,3H	;INCREMENT O
F 3					
7F6F	19	ØØ48Ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSI
	PLUS 3 (N			_	
7F7Ø		ØØ49Ø	DEC	B NZ TOODA	;COUNTER - 1
	C25C7F IF NOT ZE	ØØ5ØØ	JP	NZ,LOOP4	;BACK TO LO
OP4	IF NOT ZE	øø51ø ;			
		ØØ52Ø ;		YARDLINES (LEFT HALF	?)
		ØØ53Ø ;		,	,
7F74	3EAA	ØØ54Ø	LD	A, ØAAH	;CHR\$(17Ø)
	Ø6ø7	ØØ55Ø	LD	В,7Н	;7 OUTER LOO
•		TOP AND BOTTOM			
	21CA3D 15818=3DC	ØØ56Ø	LD	HL,3DCAH	;SCREEN POSI
TION	13010-300	ØØ57Ø ;			
		ØØ58Ø ;		OUTER LOOP	10 to 4
		ØØ59Ø ;			
	11Ø5ØØ	ØØ6ØØ LOOP6	LD	DE,5H	;INCREMENT O
F 5	dndr	ade1d		0.57	E Tanama Tan
	ØEØ5	ØØ61Ø	LD	С,5Н	;5 INNER LOO
PS		ØØ62Ø ;			
		ØØ63Ø ;		INNER LOOP	
		ØØ64Ø ;			
	CDE87F	ØØ65Ø ; LOOP7	CALL	SUBRT	;SUBROUTINE
7F83	•	ØØ66Ø	DEC	C	; INNER COUNT
ER -		ddc7d	770	NZ 1 OOD7	- DACK MO 110
	C28Ø7F	ØØ67Ø	JP	NZ,LOOP7	;BACK TO 'LO
	IF NOT ZE	ØØ68Ø	LD	DE,27H	;INCREMENT O
F 39				,	
7F8A	19	ØØ69Ø	ADD	HL, DE	;SCREEN POSI
	+ 39 (NEW				
7F8B		ØØ7ØØ	DEC	В	;OUTER COUNT
ER -		ØØ71Ø	TD	NZ LOODE	- DACK MO ITO
	C27B7F IF NOT ZE	ØØ71Ø	JP	NZ,LOOP6	;BACK TO 'LO
OP6	TE NOT ZE				
		ØØ72Ø ØØ73Ø ;		YARDLINES (RIGHT HAI	.F)
		ØØ74Ø ;		THE THE CHOIL IN	,
7F8F	3E95	ØØ75Ø	LD	A,95H	;CHR\$(149)
	ø6ø7	ØØ76Ø	LD	В, 7Н	;7 OUTER LOO
		TOP AND BOTTOM			
	21DF3D	ØØ77Ø	LD	HL,3DDFH	;SCREEN POSI
TION	15839=3DI				
		øø78ø ;			

Program continues

Engineering Software for TRS-80 Mods 1, 11 & 111 · Air Cond. Com. Cooling/Heating Load • Residential Cooling/Heating Load Structural Space Frame Analysis Fire Sprinkler System Design • Lighting Design • Word Processing Air Duct Design for Spec Writing Accounting • Hydraulic Pipe Hardy Cross Surveying Design Water Analysis • Solar F-Chart • Electrical Fault • Life Cycle & Econ. Analysis Current Cost Analysis Selected programs also available for other microcomputers. PLEASE TELL ME MORE ABOUT Y/ UR ENGINEERING PROGRAMS. Company_ Address State I am interested in



The DATA-TRANS 1000

McClintock Corp.

P.O. Box 430980 Miami, FL 33143

~503 **(305) 666-1300**

A completely refurbished **IBM** Selectric Terminal with built-in **ASCII** Interface.

*FOR YOUR TRS-80 WITH OR WITHOUT EXPANSION INTERFACE. AVAILABLE WITH CENTRONICS TYPE PARALLEL PORT.

Features:

- 300 Baud Serial
- 14.9 characters per second printout
- Reliable heavy duty Selectric mechanism
- RS-232C Interface
- Documentation included
- 60 day warranty—parts and labor
- High quality Selectric printing Off-line use as typewriter
- Optional tractor feed available
- 15 inch carriage width

Also works with Exatron's Stringy floppy, for fast loading of programs. (Has RS232 built in stringy)

HOW TO ORDER DATA-TRANS 1000

1. We accept Visa, Master Charge. Make cashiers checks or personal check payable to:

DATA-TRANS

2. All orders are shipped F.O.B. San Jose, CA

3. Deliveries are immediate



Desk and table top models also available.

For orders and information

DATA-TRANS

45277 Fremont Blvd., #7 ~274 Fremont CA 94538

Phone: (408) 263-9246

"Don't expect to read the EDTASM manual as you would a detective novel."

the first remaining line.

You can use a controlled crash like this to be doubly sure that the user remembered to set the memory size. Add the following lines to the program:

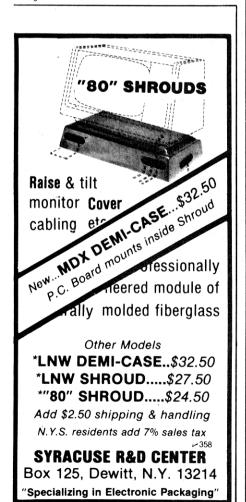
80 CLS: PRINT "IF 'MEMORY SIZE?' WAS ANSWERED '32570',": PRINT "TYPE 'RUN' AND PRESS 'ENTER'" 90 PRINT "OTHERWISE, START AGAIN"

This, of course, will also self-destruct, and the total memory requirement for the graphics routine is now 174 bytes, plus the controls in lines 140 through 160.

If you want to go on in machine language, you're now ready to read and understand any of the several excellent texts available at your local computer store. Don't expect to read the EDTASM manual as you would a detective novel; it wasn't really intended as an instruction text in the first place.

I think you'll want to go further, if for no other reason than to save yourself trouble by using more powerful instructions. You can use assembly language without knowing very much about it. And the way to learn a lot is to begin by learning a little. ■

^{&#}x27;Programs expand to fill the memory available for their storage.



		øø79ø	;		OUTER LOOP	
		øø8øø	;		COTEN ECOT	
7F96 F 5	11Ø5ØØ	øø81ø	LOOP8	LD	DE,5H	;INCREMENT O
	ØEØ5	øø82ø		LD	С,5н	;5 INNER LOO
		ØØ83Ø ØØ84Ø			INNER LOOP	
7500	CDP07B	ØØ85Ø		CALL	Creation Communication Communi	CUIDDOUMTUD
7F9E ER -	-	øø87ø	LOOP9	DEC	SUBRT C	;SUBROUTINE ;INNER COUNT
	_	øø88ø				
	C29B7F IF NOT	ØØ89Ø ZERO		JP	NZ,LOOP9	;BACK TO 'LO
7FA2 F 39	1127ØØ	øø9øø		LD	DE,27H	;INCREMENT O
7FA5		øø91ø		ADD	HL,DE	;SCREEN POSI
7FA6	+ 39 (N) Ø5	ØØ92Ø ØØ92Ø)	DEC	В	;OUTER COUNT
ER -	-	øø93ø		JP	NZ,LOOP8	;BACK TO 'LO
) 8qc	IF NOT					
		ØØ94Ø ØØ95Ø	-		L-SHAPES	
		øø96ø			UPPER LEFT	
7023	2020	ØØ97Ø	;		a danu	OUD6 (3.7.1)
	3EAB Ø6Ø5	Ø898Ø Ø899Ø		LD	A,ØABH B,5H	;CHR\$(17!) ;5 LOOPS
7FAE	11ø5øø	øløøø		LD	DE,5H	;INCREMENT O
	218A3D 15754=3I	ØlØlØ		LD	HL,3D8AH	;SCREEN POSI
	CDE87F	Ø1Ø2Ø	LOOPA	CALL	SUBRT	;SUBROUTINE
7FB7		ØlØЗØ		DEC	В	; COUNTER - 1
	C2B47F IF NOT 2	Ø1Ø4Ø ZERO		JP	NZ,LOOPA	;BACK TO 'LO
,		ø1ø5ø	;			
		Ø1Ø6Ø Ø1Ø7Ø			LOWER LEFT	
7FBB	3EBA	Ø1Ø8Ø	,	LD	A,ØBAH	;CHR\$(186)
7FBD		ø1ø9ø		LD	в,5н	;5 LOOPS
	218A3F 16266=3F	Ølløø		LD	HL,3F8AH	;SCREEN POSI
note:			e line 8	380? EDTA	SM will keep a line	number even if
	no tex		ws. Tt		arm	number even it
	000070			does no h		
	CDE87F	Ø111Ø		CALL	SUBRT	;SUBROUTINE
7FC5						; COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6	Ø5	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO	LOOPB	CALL DEC	SUBRT B	; COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6	Ø5 C2C27F	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø	LOOPB;	CALL DEC	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB	; COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6	Ø5 C2C27F	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO	LOOPB	CALL DEC	SUBRT B	; COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT :	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø Ø115Ø Ø116Ø Ø117Ø	LOOPB	CALL DEC	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H	;COUNTER - 1;BACK TO 'LC
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø Ø115Ø Ø116Ø Ø117Ø Ø118Ø	LOOPB	CALL DEC JP LD LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø Ø115Ø Ø116Ø Ø117Ø Ø118Ø Ø119Ø	LOOPB	CALL DEC JP LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H	;COUNTER - 1;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151);5 LOOPS
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø Ø115Ø Ø116Ø Ø117Ø Ø118Ø Ø119Ø	LOOPB	CALL DEC JP LD LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H	;COUNTER - 1;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151);5 LOOPS
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø Ø115Ø Ø116Ø Ø117Ø Ø118Ø Ø119Ø	LOOPB	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH	;COUNTER - 1;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151);5 LOOPS;SCREEN POSI;SUBROUTINE;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ 7FD3 7FD4	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=3I CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F	### ##################################	LOOPB	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ 7FD3 7FD4	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=3I CDE87F Ø5	### ##################################	LOOPB ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ 7FD3 7FD4	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=3I CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F	### ##################################	LOOPB ;;;;;	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ 7FD3 7FD4	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=3I CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F	### ##################################	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FD3 7FD4 OPC'	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT :	Ø111Ø Ø112Ø Ø113Ø ZERO Ø114Ø Ø115Ø Ø116Ø Ø117Ø Ø118Ø Ø119Ø DOPFH Ø121Ø Ø122Ø ZERO Ø123Ø Ø124Ø Ø125Ø Ø125Ø	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC JP	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(181)
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FD3 7FD4 OPC' 7FD7 7FD7	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT : 3EB5 Ø6Ø5	### ##################################	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC JP	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS
7FC5 7FC9 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD 7FCO 7FD0 7FD0 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT : 3EB5 Ø6Ø5 219F3F	### ### ##############################	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC JP	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ 7FD3 7FD4 OPC' 7FD7 7FD9 7FD8 TION	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT : 3EB5 Ø6Ø5	### ### ##############################	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD LD LD LD CALL DEC JP	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD TION 7FDØ 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT: 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT: 3EB5 Ø6Ø5 219F3F 16287=31 CDE87F Ø5	### ##################################	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	CALL DEC JP LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H HL,3F9FH	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LC ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 0PB' 7FC9 7FC8 7FCN 7FD0 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD8 7FD8 7FD8	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT : 3EB5 Ø6Ø5 219F3F 16287=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DE7F	### ##################################	LOOPB ; ; ; ; LOOPC	LD LD CALL DEC JP	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H HL,3F9FH SUBRT	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1
7FC5 7FC6 0PB' 7FC9 7FC8 7FCB 7FCB 7FCD 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT: 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT: 3EB5 Ø6Ø5 219F3F 16287=31 CDE87F Ø5	### ##################################	LOOPE ; ; ; LOOPC ; ; ;	CALL DEC JP LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H HL,3F9FH SUBRT B	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI
7FC5 7FC6 0PB' 7FC9 7FC8 7FCN 7FD0 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD8 7FD8 7FD8	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT : 3EB5 Ø6Ø5 219F3F 16287=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DE7F	### ##################################	LOOPE ; ; ; LOOPC ; ; ;	CALL DEC JP LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H HL,3F9FH SUBRT B	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO
7FC5 7FC6 OPB' 7FC9 7FCB 7FCD 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7 7FD7	Ø5 C2C27F IF NOT : 3E97 Ø6Ø5 219F3D 15775=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DØ7F IF NOT : 3EB5 Ø6Ø5 219F3F 16287=31 CDE87F Ø5 C2DE7F	### ##################################	LOOPE ; ; ; LOOPC ; ; ;	CALL DEC JP LD	SUBRT B NZ,LOOPB UPPER RIGHT A,97H B,5H HL,3D9FH SUBRT B NZ,LOOPC LOWER RIGHT A,ØB5H B,5H HL,3F9FH SUBRT B	;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(151) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1 ;BACK TO 'LO ;CHR\$(181) ;5 LOOPS ;SCREEN POSI ;SUBROUTINE ;COUNTER - 1

```
Ø133Ø :
                                           ENDLESS LOOP
               Ø134Ø :
7FE5 C3E57F
               Ø135Ø : LOOPF
                                JP
                                           LOOPE
                                                                 : ENDLESS LOOP
               Ø136Ø ;
               Ø137Ø ;
                                           SUBROUTINE
               Ø138Ø :
7FE8 77
               Ø139Ø
                      SUBRT
                                LD
                                           A. (JH)
                                                                 :LOAD CHARAC
TER INTO SCREEN
7FE9 19
               Ø14ØØ
                                ADD
                                           HL,DE
                                                                 ;SCREEN POSI
TION + INCREMENT
7FEA C9
               Ø141Ø
                                RET
                                                                 :BACK TO INS
TRUCTION FOLLOWING CALL
øøøø
               Ø142Ø
                                END
ØØØØØ TOTAL ERRORS
LOOPE
        7FE5
LOOPD
LOOPC
        7FDØ
LOOPB
        7FD2
LOOPA
        7FB4
LOOP9
        7F9B
   . . . .
        7F42
LOOP1
READY CASSETTE
```

```
100 CLS
110 PRINT "HIT ANY KEY TO DRAW THE FIELD"
12Ø A$=INKEY$
13Ø IF A$="" THEN 12Ø
14Ø POKE 16526,59
15Ø POKE 16527,127
160 \times = IISR(0)
17Ø GOTO 17Ø
```

Listing 7. BASIC Program

```
1Ø POKE 16553,255 : REM -- CANCELS AUTO-RESTORE IN SOME TRS-80'S
2Ø FOR I=32571 TO 32744
3Ø READ X : POKE I,X : NEXT
5Ø DATA 62,131,6,61,33,128,61,119,35,5,194,66,127,62,176,6,61,33,
128,63,119,35,5,194, 79,127,62,191,6,9,33,128,61,119,17,5,0,25,119,
17,51,\emptyset,25,119,17,5,\emptyset,25,119,17,3,\emptyset,25,5,194,92,127,62,17\emptyset,6,7,33,202,61,
17,5,0,14,5,205,230,127,13,194,128,127
60 DATA 17,39,Ø,25,5,194,123,127,62,149,6,7,33,223,61,17,5,Ø,14,5,
2Ø5,23Ø,127,13,194,155,127,17,39,Ø,25,5,194,15Ø,127,62,171,6,5,17,5,
\emptyset, 33, 128, 61, 2\emptyset 5, 23\emptyset, 127, 5, 194, 18\emptyset, 127, 62, 186, 6, 5, 33, 138, 63, 2\emptyset 5, 23\emptyset,
127,5,194,194,127,62,151,6,5,33,159,61
7Ø DATA 2Ø5,23Ø,127,5,194,2Ø8,127,62,181,6,5,33,159,63,2Ø5,23Ø,127,
5, 194, 222, 127, 201, 119, 25, 201
```

Listing 8. Code to POKE Subroutine into Memory

THE BOOKKEEPERS

FOR INFO CALL (603)-447-2745

Full Charge Bookkeeper—48K, 3 DRIVE, w/ALPHA \$129.95 Intermediate Bookkeeper—48K, 2DRIVE & Printer \$109.95 Cheap Bookkeeper—32K, 2DRIVE & Printer \$ 89.95

All Above Are Daily Journal—G/L Systems

Ann Rose, our Accounts Receivable Clerk— 48K, 2 DRIVE & PRINTER \$150.00

> STURDIVANT & DUNN, INC. BOX 277, 124 WASHINGTON ST., CONWAY, NH, 03818



DUALCASE*

UPPER/lowercase, full time from powerup; NO software; Standard typewriter keyboard operation (shift to UPPERCASE); Control characters can be displayed; 128 Total character set plus full graphics.

KEYBOARD DEBOUNCE*

Extra keyboard debounce, full time from power-up; NO software. If dirty keys are a problem, this is for you. No charge.

BLOCK CURSOR*

Replaces the underline style cursor directly. Easier to locate on a full screen. NO distracting blinking. No charge.

SHORT CASSETTE LEADER*

For tape based systems. Does NOT change baud rate. Only shortens recorded leader. Saves four seconds of waiting time. Great for data files! No conflict with high baud rate tape systems. \$10.00 extra.

ELECTRONIC SHIFT-LOCK*

No extra keys or switches. Simply tap either shift key, UPPERCASE lock, normal shift unlocks. \$30.00 extra.

SWITCHABLE*

Offers peace of mind. Toggles between original factory operation and "PATCH" enhanced, \$25.00 extra.

Call Now (208) 883-0611

CECDAT, INC. ≥62 P. O. Box 8963 Moscow, ID 83843

Name
Street
City
State ZIP Check, Money Order, Bank Draft VISA, MASTERCHARGE, Purchase Orders (add 3%) Card/PO No
Expiration Date
Today's Date
TOTAL OPTIONS
ID Sales Tax 3% (Id Res)
Ship. & Hand. @ 2.50 ea
COD ADD \$2.00 ea
TOTAL ORDER Price valid through April 30, 1981 *TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

Suburban police departments computerize, then network, in their fight against crime.

Dragnetwork

Alicia Kennedy 6030 N. Sheridan Road Suite 1906 Chicago, IL 60660

Why a microcomputer network? Perhaps when the chief of a small Illinois police department purchased his TRS-80 Model I, he had not thought of the possibility of a network.

Ironically, about a year later, through personal determination and exploration, he and several neighboring departments found themselves joined together to form what is believed to be one of the few suburban microcomputer networks in the country. Presently the chief is active in educating other department audiences on the how-to's of the microcomputer communications networks.

Originally purchased as the department's "Boy Wonder," the 80 was intended to alleviate administrative procedures. The department later discovered that pertinent files could be maintained to graph and plot crime tendencies in addition to tracking down offenders.

Word of the project has spread to surrounding police departments, who have since become the elements of a microcomputer network, joined by phone modem. Ultimately, about eight Du Page County Illinois police departments hope to join the network.

Though the I.B.M.s and Honeywells may shine in the blinding path of computer technology, the microcomputer could be considered the prodigy of the computer sensation. When the Hanover Department decided to expand their system, they were able to accomodate their own needs while also staying within the department's minimal budget.

Components and Cost

This network, constructed by the police

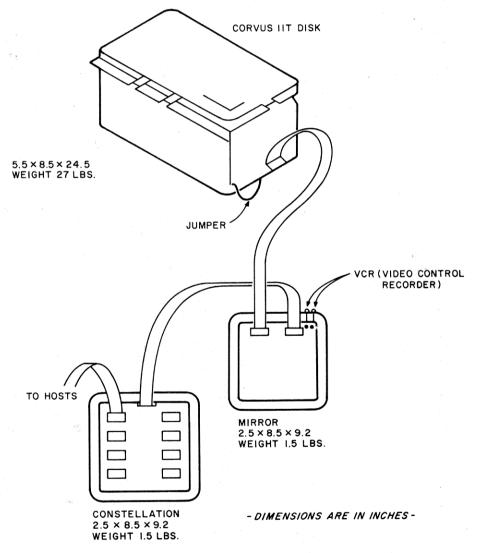


Fig. 1

department, uses a host multiplexor (a device that can provide multiple I/O to a computer) and a disk drive. Installing the Corvus IIT Disk Drive and Constellations proved to

be a wise decision. The multiplexor enables two or more microprocessors to share the same data base simultaneously. The data base, or drive in this case, stores ten million

FOR TRS-80* MODEL I USERS ONLY



- · High speed load TRS-80* Level II cassettes
- ·Input 15K byte Level II program in 15 seconds
- · Search BASIC or SYSTEM programs by name

Unlike other high speed tape input devices, FASTLOAD uses standard format cassettes. Therefore, there is no need to re-record on other media. At 8000 baud, FASTLOAD is faster than disk for short programs. FASTLOAD reads tapes at the fast-forward speed of the CTR-41 cassette recorder. The recorder can also be used for CSAVE at the normal speed.

FASTLOAD connects to the 40 pin I/O or to the Expansion box. The control program does not use computer memory because it is in a built-in PROM. Other valuable features are keyboard debounce program, automatic key repeat routine and keybeep via cassette speaker. Price is \$188.00 for FASTLOAD and \$95.00 for the modified CTR-41 recorder.

Personal Micro Computers Inc.

475 Ellis Street, Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 968-1604

bytes of information-all of which are accessible within seconds to each and every computer involved (The data rate transfer is a little over 50 kilobytes per second.).

The Constellation's eight ports will allow up to eight computers to feed into the disk drive. However, eight Constellations can be chained to a single Corvus Drive allowing up to 64 computer connections. The drive interfaces to the TRS-80 via a card and an expansion cable

The Constellation and drive give maximum performance in a minimal space (a little over a cubic foot for both). Chips in the Constellation decipher the various departments and allow each computer to talk to the drive. Information is transferred within a matter of seconds, the Constellation acting as a core to which microprocessors are connected in a "celestial" fashion. Four drives may be connected in any combination of 10 and 20 megabytes.

Enlisting components like the Corvus Drive and Constellation may prove to save thousands. The Drive is equivalent to 94 Radio Shack disk drives, each of which cost \$499. Even if you could fit 94 disk drives to the Model I, it would cost approximately \$46,000. The 10 megabyte Corvus Drive lists for approximately \$5,350. The Constellation, which allows multiple entry on all programs stored on the disk, lists at a price of \$750.

Twenty megabyte drives are available for approximately \$6,400.

Should the disk become filled, there is another device, the Corvus Mirror, which inexpensively stores 100 Megabytes of information. The Mirror uses a two-hour video cassette tape. Ten million bytes of information can be transferred in less than 15 minutes. Besides its backup capability, the Mirror can be used for retrieving any file or program within minutes, without operator intervention.

It's apparent that the small businessman will no longer have to wonder how to afford microcomputer precision through interfacing. Microcomputer networks will become as common as the calculator.

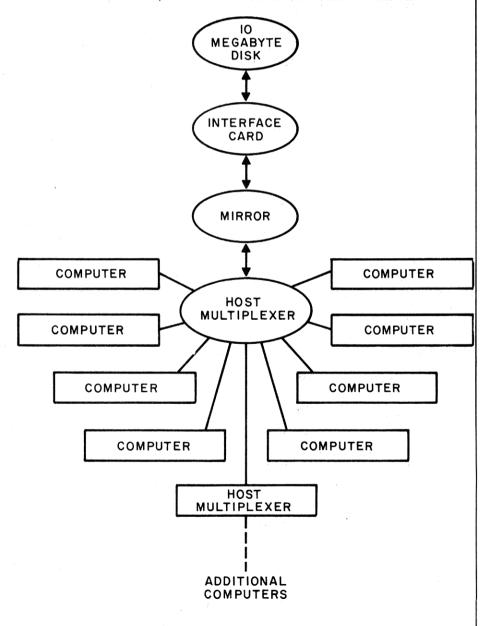


Fig. 2

See your local A.M. Electronics dealer

Here is a partial listing of authorized A.M. Electronics, Inc. dealers:

ARIZONA

Simulek Computer Products PO Box 13687

Tucson Arizona 85710 Microcomputers, Inc. 4322 E. Fairmont Phoenix, Arizona 85018

CALIFORNIA

RAC Products 3200 Knightswood Way San Jose, California 95148

CONNECTICUT

Mountain View Software Mirybrook Road Danbury, Connecticut 06810 Computer Services of Danbury Danbury, Connecticut, 06810

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

Program Store 4200 Wisconsin Ave., N.W Washington, D.C. 20016

FLORIDA

Computer Worlds 2232 East Bay Drive Clearwater, Florida 33516

Adventure International 507 East Street Longwood, Florida 32750

All Systems Go 105 West Plant Street Winter Garden, Florida 32787

ILLINOIS

3H Computer 1950 Bilter Roa Aurora, Illinois 60504

AAA Chicago Computer Center 120 Chestnut Lane Wheeling, Illinois 60090

Midwest Computer Peripherals 1467 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago, Illinois 60605

MASSACHUSETTS

Small Business Systems Group 6 Carlisle Road Westford, Mass. 01886

Mark Gordon Computers 118 Magazine Street Cambridge, Mass 02139

Omnitek Systems 1899 Main Street Tewksbury, Mass. 01876

Computer Plus 245A Great Road Littleton, Mass. 01460

MICHIGAN

Adapts — 600 28th Street Grand Rapids, Michigan 49509

Remarkable Software 1508A Defense Muskegon, Michigan 49441

James Buller 438 East Lake Street Petoskey, Michigan 49770

Eight Bit Corner 722 Evanston Avenue Muskegon, Michigan 49442

Soft Sector Marketing, Inc.

6250 Middlebelt Road Garden City, Michigan 48135

Matrix Software 315 Marion Avenue Big Rapids, Michigan 49307 Breeze Computing

Berkley Michigan 48072

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hardside 6 South Street Milford, New Hampshire 03055

NEW JERSEY

Floppy Disk Services 40 Misty Morn Lane North Trenton, New Jersey 08638

NEW YORK

John D. Owens Associates, Inc. 12 Schubert Street Staten Island, New York 10305

B.T. Enterprises Centereach, New York 11720

NORTH CAROLINA

Alpha Technology 1201 Wicker Drive Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

Electronics Unlimited 824 East 14th Street Ashtabula. Ohio 44004

OKLAHOMA

American Business Computers 118 South Mill Street Pryor, Oklahoma 74361

OREGON

1300 Centre Electronics 1300 6th Street Umatilla, Oregon 97882

PENNSYLVANIA

Stevens Radio Shack . 562 Nutt Road Phoenixville, Pennsylvania 19460

Quality Software 11500 9 Dallas, Texas 75229

See your local A.M. Electronics, Inc. computer dealer for the best in TRS-80™ hardware or software products and service

The power behind the drives®

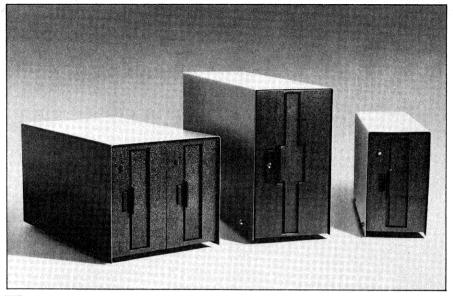


A.M. ELECTRONICS. INC.

3366 Washtenaw Avenue Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313) 973-2312

Attention Computer Retailers:

Interested in offering your customers high-quality A.M. Electronics hardware and software products? Call for more details!



More power to you.

Disk drives, hardware and software—now more affordable and more available!

NOW IN STOCK! MODEL III DISK CONTROLLER BOARDS!

All retrofit packages include circuitry, power supplies, mounting brackets, cables and everything required to turn your Model III into a reliable, diskbased system. 100% compatible with Radio Shack hardware!

AM-2 — Supports 4 doublesided, double-density 5½-inch disk drives \$545

TRS-80™ SOFTWARE

MAKE 80©

Model III TRSDOS

Attention OEM's & Distributors:

Call us for details on our attractive pricing!

New Store Hours:

Monday-Friday 10-6, Sat. 10-5

"TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

SPECIALS! SAVE ON COMPLETE DISK DRIVE PACKAGES!

51/4-inch drives

80-track MPI 91 with case, power supply and extender cable \$425

Dual-headed 80-track drive with case, power supply \$550

8-inch drives

TEAC DISK DRIVES— THE BEST WE'VE SEEN TO DATE!

Teac 40-track disk drive \$299 Complete! Teac 80-track disk drive \$399 Complete!

PRINTER SPECIAL!

Epson MX-80 Printer \$495 Cash Discounted

The power behind the drives®



452

A.M. ELECTRONICS, INC.

3366 Washtenaw Ave.
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313) 973-2312

NEW TRS-80™ MODEL III! NOW WITH DISK DRIVES!

Model III with dual 80-track disk drives—704K of reliable disk storage on only two drives!

- Features two double-density 80-track drives
- 48K RAM
- Includes A.M. Electronics controller board
- Complete, ready-to-run Now only \$2295!

The Ultimate Small Business Computer: Model III with four dual-headed 80-track disk drives!

- · Features four drives
- 48K RAM
- 2.8 Megabytes reliable disk storage
- Includes A.M. Electronics controller board
- Complete, ready-to-run Now only \$3,795!

CASES & POWER SUPPLIES

5½-inch enclosures

Single drive unit case and power supply......\$85

Dual drive unit case and power supply.......\$120

(Extender cables \$15 each extra)

8-inch enclosures

Single drive unit case and power supply.....\$150

Send For Your FREE Disk Drive Guide!

Get your concise and fact-filled guide from A.M. Electronics, written in engaging Question/Answer style. Call or write us to order your Guide today!

CONVERT YOUR TRS-80 MODEL-I INTO A **DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM**

Now you can develop Z-80 based, stand-alone devices such as games, robots, instruments and peripheral controllers, by using your TRS-80 as a development system. The DEVELOPMATE plugs into the expansion connector of your TRS-80 and adds PROM PROGRAMMING and IN-CIRCUIT-EMULATION capabilities to your system (with or without expansion interface).

Complete instructions and sample schematics are included to help you design your own simple stand-alone microcomputer systems. THESE SYSTEMS CAN BE AS SIMPLE AS FOUR ICs: one TTL circuit for clock and reset, a Z-80, an EPROM, and one peripheral interface chip.



When the In-Circuit-Emulation cable is plugged into the Z-80 socket of your stand-alone system, the system becomes a part of your TRS-80: You can use the full power of your editor/assembler's debug and trace programs to check out both the hardware and the software. Simple test loops can be used to check out the hardware, then the system program can be run to debug the logic of your stand-alone device.

Since the program is kept in TRS-80 RAM, changes can be made quickly and easily. When your stand-alone device works as desired, you use the Developmate's PROM PROGRAMMER to copy the program into a PROM. With this PROM, and a Z-80 in place of the emulation cable, your stand-alone device will work by itself.

The DEVELOPMATE is extremely compact: Both the PROM programmer and the In-Circuit-Emulator are in one small plastic box only 3.2" × 5.4". A line-plug mounted power supply is included. The PROM programmer has a "personality module" which defines the voltages and connections of the PROM so that future devices can be accommodated. However, the system comes with a "universal" personality module which handles 2758.2508(8K), 2716.2516(16K), 2532(32K), as well as the new electrically alterable 2816 and 48016(16K EEPROMs).

The COMPLETE DEVELOPMATE 81, with software, power supply, emulation cable, TRS-80 cable, and "universal" personality module, is ONLY \$329!
The PROM PROGRAMMER is available separately for ONLY \$239.



ORION INSTRUMENTS -370

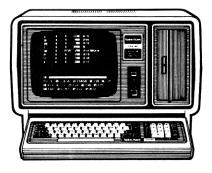
172 Otis Avenue, Dept. M, Woodside, CA 94062 (415) 851-1172

Master Charge and Visa phone orders accepted. California residents please add 6% sales tax.



THE BIGGEST NAME IN LITTLE COMPUTERS®

TRS-80° Model II — Your Best Buy In a Business Microcomputer



UP TO 15% OFF!

TRS-80 computers, software and peripherals

Similar values on all Radio shack merchandise

CALL COLLECT:

915-283-2920Van Horn Office Supply -137

701 W. Broadway -- P O[.] Box 1060 Van Horn, Texas 79855



Radio Shack



THE NATIONWIDE SUPERMARKET OF SOUND®

FDAS

EDAS is a sophisticated Editor and Assembler for the '80 Model Lor Model III. All commands and SOURCE text can be entered in upper or lower case. Direct assembly for memory or multiple disk files by means of *GET assembler directives provides the capability of assembling huge source files with 30,000 bytes of symbol table. Direct assembly to disk or memory for faster debugging operations. DOS functions DIR, KILL, and LIST are available from within EDAS. The Editor provides block move & global change with BASIC syntax editing. EDAS provides power with ease of use. \$79 + \$S&H.

DUTIL

DUTIL is a utility to examine, clear, initialize, move, and modify data in memory. Load, punch, verify SYSTEM tapes. Disk sector I/O. More! \$20.

CMDFILE

Now you can append two or more CMD files and/or SYSTEM tapes. Perform transfer to & from disk/tape of SYSTEM/CMD modules with offset capabilities. \$20.



LDOS is the latest generation of sophisticated operating systems for the TRS-80 computers. LDOS is completely documented in a 252-page reference manual. Total support is provided from some of the most knowledgeable people in the industry. You owe it to yourself to investigate this system. Call or write for details. LDOS is priced at \$149 plus \$4 S&H.

LDDS 5.0

DSMBLR

Complement your assembly language tools with this Z-80 disassembler which produces screen, printer, cassette, or disk file output. A two pass process provides SYMBOLS for 16-bit address and 8-bit relative references. EQUates & ORG are generated. Read SYSTEM programs & display load address range. \$20 (DSMBLR I for non-disk use is \$15)

EDAS, CMDFILE, DSMBLR Specify Mod for III. Add \$1 S&H + \$.50 per program. VA residents add 4%.

> MISOSYS Dept. MU2 221 5904 Edgehill Drive Alexandria, Virginia 22303 703-960-2998 MicroNET 70140,310 Dealers Inquiry Invited



DISKMOD

Turn your Editor Assembler into a disk package. This 32K patch modifies EDTASM for DOS operation. Features? Add full disk I/O, block move, global change, printer pagination, sorted symbol table, print memory utilization, enhance DEFM expansion, protect memory, and recover after BOOT. From within the EDTASM you will have DIR, KILL, & FREE. Upgrade your EDTASM! \$20.

THE BOOK

THE BOOKs must be a part of your tools. Volume I gives you access to all math operations in your Level II ROM. A symbol table of the entire machine noting over 500 addresses is included. Volume II tells you everything you wanted to know about the Level II I/O-printer, keyboard, video, and cassette routines are fully explained. Each volume has a fully commented listing of all the routines discussed. THE BOOKs will save you hours of assembler programming. Each volume is priced at \$14.95 or buy both for \$24.95. Add \$1.50 S&H per book.

Application in Real Time

Russell M. Genet Fairborn Observatory 1247 Folk Rd. Fairborn, OH 45324

Some of you probably work in an environment where you monitor a complex, real-time control task that can be more efficiently handled by a computer. While some organizations remain in the dark ages, monitoring such tasks with relays and mechanical timers, many have discovered dedicated microprocessors with their high speed machine language controls stored in ROM.

Still others have discovered microcomputers, such as the TRS-80, that can handle control requirements in BASIC without resorting to machine language at all.

While I'd love to show you how I use an '80 to control my oil refinery in Houston, you'll have to settle for my application at the Fairborn Observatory, where it helps me take photoelectric measurements of the color and brightness of variable stars.

Interface

Since the TRS-80 can't be directly connected to machinery, nor does it provide for remote communication to an operator, some sort of interface is required.

The ideal interface would be low in cost, have just a few chips, be convenient to modify, easy to check for proper operation via built-in indicators, and would come in a nice looking cabinet. Also, it ought to handle the remote communications, have a built-in clock, and relieve the TRS-80 of mundane tasks like counting.

Fortunately, the state of the art in programmable peripheral LSI interface chips is such that these requirements are easily met with an interface of just a half dozen chips. The port structure of the TRS-80 makes this job straightforward, and the peripheral chips can be programmed and controlled in

BASIC. The data lines on all the good LSI peripheral chips are tri-stated, so that they can be connected to the TRS-80's bus without buffers. In the smaller control interfaces, address decoding is not required, as address lines A4-A7 (after inverting) can be used directly as the $\overline{\text{CS}}$ signals for the LSI chips.

To interconnect the chips within the interface, one could, of course, develop a PC



Photos by Dan Hollingsworth

Photo 1. The remote electronics, photometer with telescope, at night, at the Fairborn Observatory. The author especially likes to observe eclipsing binary stars. The photometer head includes wide angle eyepiece at top, microscope eyepiece in the middle and photo multiplier enclosure at bottom.

board, run off a thousand, keep one and toss 999. But, for this project there is really nothing wrong with sticking some breadboard sockets together or wirewrapping on a perf board, as long as one doesn't forget to put it all in a nice looking cabinet!

A 40 pin DIP jumper to the breadboard interface on one side, and an edge card connector to the computer on the other joins the two; another DIP jumper and long cable connect the interface to the operators and machines.

In the Observatory

The initial system at the observatory was entirely manual. As observations were made, starlight output was recorded on a strip chart recorder. Annotations were written by hand to identify the star, time, and filter color. Not only did this use up clear weather observing time (a very scarce resource in Ohio), but, the next morning, it actually took longer to read the strip chart and make the required data reductions than it did to make the observations the previous night.

When the backlog of unreduced strip charts piled up in a run of good weather, I used to hope for bad weather just so I'd have a chance to catch up.

After some thought, I decided that here was a situation for a real-time computer.

I rated all the available computers against pre-established criteria. I was almost disappointed when the TRS-80 was the clear winner. Who would believe that something you could buy at the corner store was the best choice for this exotic, astronomical, control task venture? Except for its inability to stand out from the computer crowd, I never regretted the choice and enjoyed a surprise dividend in terms of local experts and readily available equipment.

In the interface I designed, an Intel 8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI)

TRS-80" SOFTWARE For The Model I & Model III Computers

MACHINE LANGUAGE SOFTWARE

MONITOR #3 \$39.95
Disassembler; memory displays, memory move, search verify, and modify; read and write object tapes; hexadecimal arithmetic; object code relocator; unload programs for disk; symbolic output tapes; 41-page intraction manual. struction manual.

MONITOR #4 \$49.95
Same as Monitor #3 but adds: save and read disk files; direct input and output of disk sectors: send. receive, or talk to another computer via RS-232-C interface; symbolic disassembly on disk.

and host computer. Much more.

Machine-language sorting program for use by Basic programs. Many times faster than other methods!

BASIC SOFTWARE

\$69.95 MAILING LIST Maintains mailing list files of over 1000 names per diskette. Add, delete, change, find name, machine language sort, print file.

SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING ACCOUNTING \$49.95

Based on Dome Bookkeeping Journal #612, keeps track of income, expenditures, and payroll for a small business of up to 16 employees. Daily, monthly, year-to-date summáries.

HOWE SOFTWARE

14 Lexington Road, New City, N.Y. 10956 TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp. 103

TRS-80 MODEL 1 OR 3 NO EXPANSION INTERFACE NEEDED

COMMERCIAL DUTY MODEL 35 TELETYPE WITH BUILT IN SYNTEX TTY-80 INTERFACE.

ACHIEVE LETTER QUALITY TYPE WITH THE MOST RUGGED PRINTER IN THE INDUSTRY.

THE MOST COST EFFICIENT WAY TO ADD A PRINTER TO YOUR TRS-80

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:

WILLIAM STRUBE, INC. AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

(717) 426-1906

629 W. Market St. Marietta, PA 17547

LSI chip controls input from the keypad encoder. It also issues and receives timing and other commands using the bit set/reset features of Port C. Two Intel 8253 Programmable Interval Timers (PIT) LSI chips provide the precision timing signals, control



Photo 2. The main menu shows the functions the observer can select. Once a function is completed, control automatically goes back to the main menu so another function can be selected.

counters and timers.

Each PIT chip contains three, independently controlled, computer set, 16 bit counters. Each counter can be operated in one of five different modes.

The system is relatively ediot-proof. As darkness falls, the operating program is loaded into the computer, and the month and Julian date are also entered. The video monitor in the computer room is turned off, along with the lights, and the door is locked for the night. (The first night, I sneaked a peek to see if the printer was really working.)

Meanwhile, out in the observatory, once the remote video monitor warms up, the main menu is displayed. As the seconds tick in the clock, the interface is set against the tick from the National Bureau of Standards radio station WWV. This is exact to within a thousandth of a second. Once the seconds are synchronized with WWV, the program returns to the main menu and the clock is then set "at the tone."

The first star pair is selected from a displayed list and a controlled sequence

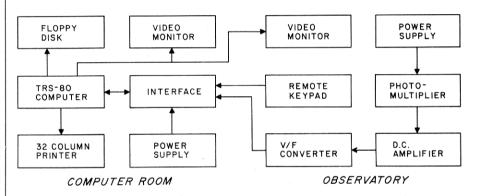


Fig. 1. The small interface ties the TRS-80 to the observatory some 60 feet away. A hand held hexadecimal keypad and remote video monitor provide observer/computer communications. Starlight falling on the photomultiplier is amplified and converted to digital pulses in the voltage-to-frequency (V/F) converter.

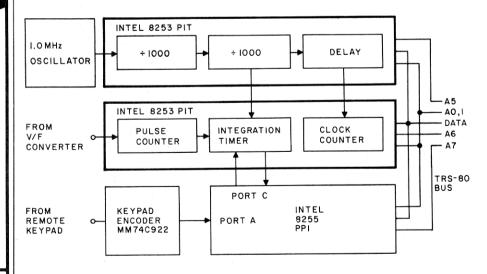


Fig. 2. The complexity of the interface is minimized by using programmable interface chips that connect directly to the TRS-80 bus. The top 8253 is used as a clock divider and software setable delay (1 ms steps), while the second 8253 counts up the pulses from the photometer, controls the integration time (software setable), and keeps track of the time. An 8255 provides parallel I/O, and an encoder and clock oscillator round out the interface.

asked for. The computer tells the operator which star to record and where to set the knobs and levers. Once this is done, the "go button" is pressed and the computer takes full control.

Displays Light Curve

As the TRS-80 records the light from the star, it displays the light curve on the monitor—twinkles and all. A thin, unnoticed cloud drifting by will cause the line on the display to go bananas, which is a hint to the operator that when the TRS-80 asks him what to do with the observation, he should either repeat or terminate, not data ok, continue.

As each observation is made, it is added to a matrix displayed on the monitor. It is easy then to see if, on the last observation, the operator, somewhat sleepy and cold at 2 am, forgot to flip a mirror or change a filter. He has a chance to repeat the observation before a bad one ruins the whole sequence.

At the end of each sequence, the printer is ordered to print the raw data for the record. The data is then reduced by the computer right on the spot and results printed and displayed.

The computer also includes a statistical analysis of the sequence, giving the operator nearly instantaneous feedback about the weather. If the night is bad for photometry, it's nice to know after the first

star. One can then hang it up, instead of charging along until the wee hours, only to find the next day, after hours of data reduction, that it really was a hopeless night.

If you have a complex real-time control task eating your lunch that would be better handled by a computer, you ought to con-

sider seriously the TRS-80 and an adaptable interface. Be forewarned, however, that you can quickly become addicted to the efficiency, flexibility, and power of a full computer operating in a high level language. It may become the most important "person" on your staff.



Photo 3. The "brain" of the Fairborn Observatory is an unattended TRS-80 and small sixchip interface designed by the author. Once the program is loaded, the video monitor is turned off and control is maintained from the telescope, some 60 feet away.

Combine accurate flight characteristics with the best in animation graphics and you'll have SubLOGIC's

T80-FS1 Flight Simulator for the TRS-80

SubLOGIC's T80-FS1 is the smooth, realistic simulator that gives you a real-time, 3-D, out-of-the-cockpit view of flight.

Thanks to fast animation and accurate representation of flight, the non-pilot can now learn basic flight control, including take-offs and landings! And experienced pilots will recognize how thoroughly they can explore the aircraft's characteristics.

Once you've acquired flight proficiency, you can engage in the exciting British Ace 3-D Aerial Battle Game included in the package. Destroy the enemy's fuel depot while evading enemy fighters.

Computer and aviation experts call the T80-FS1 a marvel of modern technology. You'll simply call it fantastic!

Special Features:

- 3 frame-per-second flicker free animation
- Maximum transfer keyboard input
- Constant feedback cassette loader

Hardware Requirements:

- Radio Shack TRS-80, Level 1 or 2
- 16K memory
- Nothing else!

\$25

See your dealer or order direct. For direct order, include \$1.25 and specify UPS or first class mail. Illinois residents add 5% sales tax. Visa and Mastercard accepted.



SUDLOGIC Communications Corp.

Box V, Savoy, IL 61874 (217) 359-8482 Telex: 206995

A new level of sophistication for disk-equipped Model Is.

LDOS

Paul Wiener RFD Box #355 Jaffrey, NH 03452

LDOS Lobo Drives International Goleta, CA \$149

rist of all, let me relieve the suspense by stating that, in my opinion, LDOS is by far the best disk operating system (DOS) currently available for the Model I TRS-80.

I've owned a TRS-80 disk system for some time and have had the opportunity to play with ULTRADOS, two versions of NEWDOS, two version of VTOS, two of DOS PLUS (including DOUBLE-DOS), and three of TRSDOS. So my statement is based on solid experience.

I'll evaluate the two major aspects of a DOS, its user support (including documentation) and the DOS itself.

Documentation

The current official version of LDOS documentation (Ldocs) is 253 pages which, according to Bill Schroeder of Galactic Software, LDOS project leader, took about one and a half years to write. It's broken down into sections which describe the features and commands of the system for the everyday user, and sections with specialized technical information for the systems level programmer.

Every command has its own section in the documentation and each of these sections has its own sequence of page numbers. The manual lacks an index, and the repetitive numbering scheme may make it difficult to provide one in the future.

The writing style is a little more technical than it needs to be. For instance, tracks are usually referred to as cylinders, and hexadecimal numbers are shown in the old Datapoint format—for example 5C00H is shown as X'5C00'. But no one should be stymied by the language, thanks to the numerous examples. For instance, two pages deal with Purge and include five specific examples showing how it is used with its various parameters, and detailing the results in each case.

Similar explanations are also provided for key LDOS concepts, such as the nature of logical devices, device independence, partial filespecs, and wild-card characters. For example, I learned that a phantom device does not relate to ectoplasmic displays; it refers to a technique that allows you to link two devices which ordinarily can't communicate directly. This is done by creating a third logical device to act as a bridge. I also learned that a device-independent DOS is an operating system that allows executive commands relating to I/O routing to override subsequent I/O routings specified at lower command levels. What this means is that you can do tricks like having LPRINTs go to a disk file or the video, instead of a printer, which is quite handy when you have no printer available.

A sampling of information in the Ldocs technical section includes such goodies as maps of system entry points, (including some in Level II ROM), explanations of the directory, Device Control Blocks (DCB's), File Control Blocks (FCB's), and file formats.

This section also contains comprehensive explanations of the more arcane features of the DOS. A case in point: FILTER is a command that was introduced by VTOS 4.0, but with little information on

what to do with it. LDOS also has FILTER. The documentation has over a page of information on how to use it, including several examples. And further, the feature section includes an additional page and a half of commentary, plus five pages of commented, assembled source listings that demonstrate how to write your own filter routine.

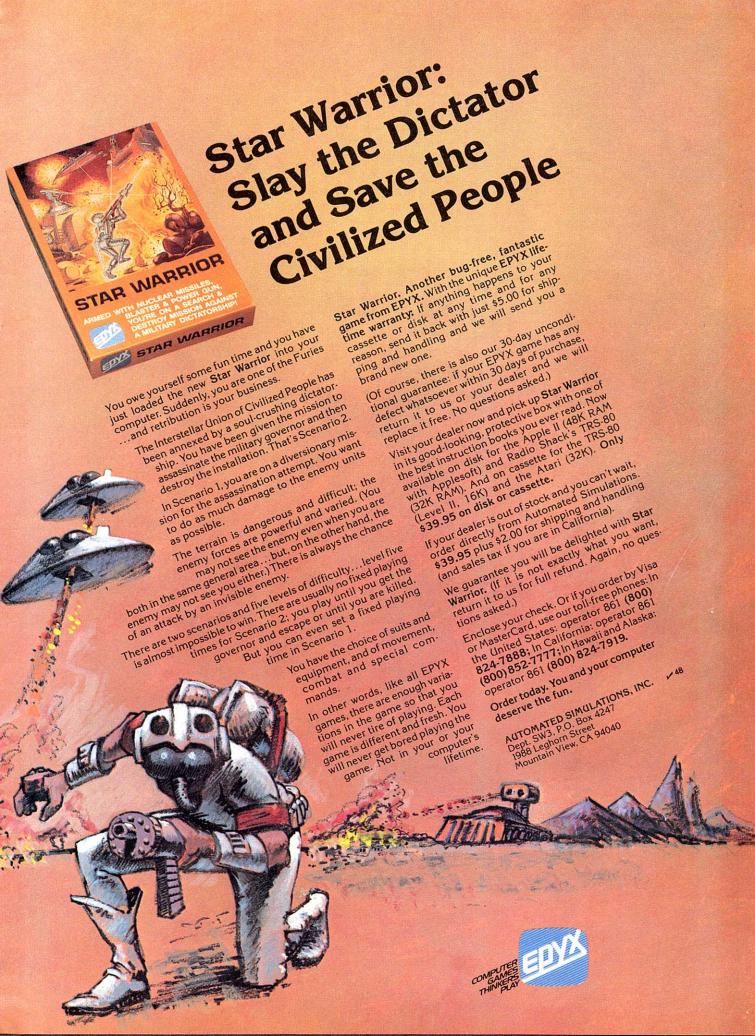
Finally, Ldocs also contains a five-page glossary and a six-page error dictionary which goes through each of the 41 LDOS error messages.

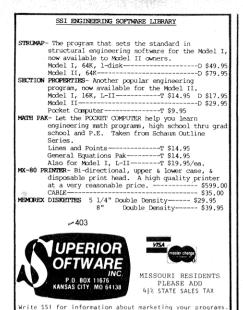
Other Aspects of User Support

The LDOS team has taken an interesting approach to the piracy problem. There is no special protection against backing up the LDOS master disk, nor are the Ldocs printed in copyproof turquoise. Instead, LDOS offers extensive customer support, and does its best to make it available only to registered purchasers of LDOS. Here's how:

- The LDOS development team is constantly working on upgrades and patches. Any certified user may send in his/her master disk, plus return postage, and, for no additional charge, receive the latest version of LDOS by return mail.
- A newsletter containing suggested uses for LDOS features and offering new patches will be mailed quarterly to registered users only.
- Valid users have access to an LDOS bulletin board on Micronet.
- A toll free number exists for the sole purpose of user support, not ordering. If you have questions about LDOS, or are experiencing difficulties, you can call this number and provide the LDOS consultant with your name and valid registration number.

I tested the LDOS customer service number to check on the quality of their assistance. I asked a technical question and was







TRS-80* COLOR Computer BORED with SLOW Cassettes

Put your BASIC program into a ROM CARTRIDGE. Instant run at power-up! More data space! IT'S EASY! Send us your program on cassette and we'll quickly return it in a ROM CARTRIDGE.

Prices start at \$45.00 (Quantity Discounts Available)

Eigen

√510

Systems

P. O. Box 10234 Austin, Texas 78766 (512) 837-4665

—Assembly Language Rom Cartridges
 —Custom Programming Services
 TRS*-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

soon speaking to one of the members of the LDOS development team. Aside from knowing his subject thoroughly, he had good communication skills and did not try to make me feel like an idjot for knowing less than he. I asked what their reaction would be if I were to unearth a major bug in their system. He told me that if anyone reported a repeatable failure of LDOS to perform as documented, the problem would be addressed immediately and a remedial patch developed within days. Any users who had reported the problem would be called back and given the fix. Others would be informed through the newsletter. Of course, the error would be zapped for all future releases.

DOS Features

The features of LDOS are too numerous to relate in-depth. Instead, I will touch upon a number of items which I especially like, and then move on to some of the major factors which I feel make LDOS really outstanding.

LDOS offers various changes and improvements to the TRS-80 keyboard response. Debounce is, of course, one of them. So is auto-repeat. A key-stroke multiply (KSM) package allows the user to custom define the keys. In this connection, the clear key is used as a special control key. Shift, down arrow functions as a standard control key. If your system hangs up during disk operation because you forgot to insert a disk in drive 0, or close the drive door, etc.,LDOS allows you to correct the situation by pressing shift Break to restart the drive, thus allowing I/O to resume.

During a system boot, depressing clear,

RUN BIG CPM*

PROGRAMS
ON YOUR
MODEL 1 TRS-80*

WITH 39 or 54K of user space. Can use Mixed Drivers 5¼ or 8" (Variable Tracks) Compatable with all TRS*80 Operating Systems and all TRS*80 Programs. (usable on 48K disk systems only) Boards fit into keyboard inclosure.

F.E.C. Itd. 141 P.O.Box 2368 · Woburn, MA. 01888 (617) 944 - 5329 Enter or up arrow, respectively, averts automatic system reconfiguration, AUTO commands, and key debounce with auto-repeat. Holding down D boots the system directly into Debug.

System reconfiguration refers to the SYSTEM command and its various parameters. This command allows you to alter certain aspects of the system's intrinsic performance. For example, you can tell the DOS that you only have one disk drive. Then, when you've typed the name of a nonexistent file, you'll no longer have to wait while the system attempts to look for it on three equally nonexistent drives. Even if you're unlucky enough to have more than one drive, you can still use System to tell LDOS what kind each is (hard, soft, 8 inch, 51/4 inch), how many tracks each has, and how fast a step rate each will support. You may configure a different type of drive for each slot. If you happen to have a Lobo expansion interface, you can have up to eight drives on line at once!

Another System command is ALIVE. This keeps a graphics block wriggling at the topright corner of the screen whenever the interrupt-task processor is active.

Other System parameters allow you to tell your computer what you want the cursor to look like and whether or not it should blink, invoke lowercase display (if you have a lowercase modification), and tell the system whether you want a screen print option.

System also lets you select the typeahead option. Type-ahead allows you to go on typing while the computer is busy performing other functions.

Serious applications programmers may be interested to know that LDOS can pre-allocate file space via the CREATE command, offers a file mode which updates the EOF after each write, and provides a means to change the logical record length of a file. Also, new file modes exist in BASIC which allow you to open a file only if it is new, or only if it is old. Thus, you can protect your programs from meddling with information that was meant to be archival, or conversely, prevent the creation of a new file when an old one was meant to be updated.

LDOS provides a number of enhancements to BASIC (BASIC must be copied over from a TRSDOS disk). These include the new file modes alluded to above, blocked (variable length) records, a program single stepper, and several new CMD "n" statements. CMD's 0, P, N, and X, respectively, turn off Breaks ability to send you to Debug, for a screenprint, renumber a program, and provide a variable cross reference utility.

LDOS also provides an extended debugging package that goes beyond the capabilities of TRSDOS's Debug. It may be used on code either in memory or on disk. Yet, it is

"Device independence is an important mainframe feature which this DOS brings to the TRS-80."

not quite as handy for disk editing as one of the ZAP family monitors because the user has to load the information off disk, alter it in memory, and then write it back to disk.

There is also a sort of mini-monitor available right from the DOS, via the Memory command. LDOS honors HIGH\$, which means that it protects programs in high memory, as does BASIC. Memory tells you the current HIGH\$ (Memsize reserved) or. you can use it to set HIGH\$ to a new value. You can also use Memory to inspect any word in memory or to alter any byte or word in RAM. And you can use Memory to jump directly from DOS to any specified address. I think this mini-monitor is one of LDOS's fine touches.

Major Features

LDOS offers a surprisingly comprehensive Job Control Language (JCL), extended device independence, and a wide spread acceptance of partial filespecs (with wildcard characters).

The way the system handles defaults for file name extensions is an excellent example of how LDOS was designed to support sophisticated users while making things as simple as possible for the beginner.

Consider a case familiar to all TRSDOS veterans. I have a machine code business applications package saved on my disk under the file name INVADERS/CMD (all right, so it's not a business program). If I want to run it, I have to enter its name, but I don't have to type the /CMD at the end. The system fills that in for me as a default extension. Likewise for DUMP and /CIM.

LDOS provides many automatic default extensions not found in other DOSs. Suppose I enter the command LIST REVIEW. Because /TXT is the default extension for LIST, the system searches for a file called REVIEW/TXT. However, if such a file is not located, the system doesn't return with a File Not In Directory message. Instead it does a second search, this time for a file called Review.

Another aspect of the LDOS design philosophy is manifested in its upward compatibility with TRSDOS. It does not promise to mesh perfectly with NEWDOS files, but its PROT command does attempt to render alien disks readable by LDOS without diminishing their readability by the other system.

Device independence (DI) is an important mainframe feature which this DOS brings to the TRS-80. Some of you might be familiar with VTOS's DI. LDOS, like VTOS, allows routing, linking, copying, filtering, appending, setting and resetting of devices/files, as well as the creation of your own new logical devices. Unlike VTOS, LDOS provides adequate documentation on how to exploit these capabilities.

Still another feature that has been expanded by LDOS is Job Control Language. For those of you not familiar with JCL, it's a sort of high-level language that lets you give preprogrammed commands to the DOS.

The earliest versions of TRS-80 JCL were limited to a simple concatenation of direct DOS commands. For example, on power up you could automatically turn on Verify, the Clock and Trace, then go into BASIC, set an appropriate memory size, file number, and load and run a BASIC program.

VTOS 4.0 made some impressive additions to JCL, such as conditional execution (much like BASIC's IF...THEN...GOTO statement), keyboard input during a job (like BASIC's INKEY\$ statement), nested JCL files) analogous to chained BASIC programs), and token replacement (something like BASIC's variables).

LDOS retains these features and has added procedure labeling. Labels may be used in a JCL file to create a space saving procedure-library (Proc-Lib). The Flash micro has been altered to flash a single line instead of the whole video screen, and Alert has been changed to put variable audio tones out the cassette port instead of wearing out the relay. A new input macro is similar to BASIC's input statement.

JCL may seem complicated at first, but the manual has several thorough examples. By the way, LDOS has enhanced the utility of the BUILD command, normally used to create JCL files, by introducing hex and append parameters. The former allows the input of values not normally possible through the keyboard. The latter facilitates extending old files without a total rewrite.

But what about that partspec and wildcard stuff? Well, supose that you had given all your Scripsit files names with /SCR extensions, and that you wanted to know what Scripsit files were present on your disks. You could enter DIR /SCR and LDOS would respond with a list of all the Scripsit files on the disks currently on-line. /SCR is an example of a partspec. Now for that wildcard function: "\$" (dollar sign) is the wildcard character. Suppose you had the following four files on a disk: Cat, Cot, Pat and Car. Entering DIR \$AT would return Cat and Pat. DIR C\$T would return Cot and Cat. DIR CA\$ would return Cat and Car. The use of partspecs and WCC's is not limited to DIR. LDOS commands accept them wherever the system designers thought it useful.

Whenever a disk file is created or updated, the date is included in its directory entry. It may be displayed by the DIR (A) command. Also, files which have not been backed up since their creation or last update are flagged in the directory by placing a plus sign (+) next to their name. You can use a class backup procedure to copy all such flagged files with a single command.

REMSOFT. Inc.

Let Your TRS-80® **Teach You** ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

Tired of buying book after book on assembly language programming and still not knowing your **POP** from your **PUSH**?

REMSOFT proudly announces a more efficient way, using your own TRS-80°, to learn the fundamentals of assembly language programming at YOUR pace and at YOUR convenience.

Our unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80® ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING", will provide you with the following

- Ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes.
- A driver program to make your TRS-80® video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor.
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are
- A textbook on TRS-80® Assembly Language Programming
- Step-by-step dissection of complete and useful routines to test memory and to gain direct control over the keyboard, video monitor, and printer.
- How to access and use powerful routines in your Level II ROM.

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis and is based on the successful series of courses he has taught at Meta Technologies Corporation, the Radio Shack Computer Center, and other locations in Northern Ohio. The minimum system required is a Level II, 16K RAM.

REMASSEM-1 only \$69.95

LEARN TRS-80® ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK I/O

Your disk system and you can really step out with REMSOFT's Educational Module, REMDISK-1, a "short course" revealing the details of DISK I/O PROGRAMMING using assembly language.

Using the same format as our extremely popular introduction to assembly language programming this "ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK I/O PROGRAM-MING" course includes

- Two 45-minute lessons on audio cassette.
- A driver program to make your TBS-80® video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are
- A booklet of comprehensive, fully-commented program listings illustrating sequential file I/O random-access file I/O, and track and sector I/O
- A diskette with machine-readable source codes for all programs discussed, in both Radio Shack EDTASM and Macro formats.
- Routines to convert from one assembler format

This course was developed and recorded by . Willis, for the student with experience Joseph E. Willis, for the student with experience in assembly language programming; it is an intermediate-to advanced-level course. Minimum hardware required is a Model I Level II, 16 K RAM one disk drive system.

REMDISK-1

only \$29.95

Dealer inquiries invited



REMSOFT, INC.

571 E. 185 st. Euclid, Ohio 44119 (216)531-1338



Include \$1.50 for shipping and handling. Ohio residents add $5\frac{1}{2}$ % sales tax. TRS-80° is a trademark of the Tandy Corp



"Now that I've extolled its virtues, I'd like to devote some space...to some of LDOS's drawbacks."

There are three kinds of backup available in LDOS: mirror image backup, backup by class and backup reconstruct. Mirror image backup refers to the familiar one-on-one backup. A form of backup by class was exemplified in the preceding paragraph. Backup reconstruct applies to backups from one type or size disk to another.

The XFER command, and the (X) parameter for the copy, backup, load and run commands, make it possible for one drive owners to use and manipulate material on non-LDOS disks. You can even use RUN (X) to run machine language programs on nonsystem disks, as long as they're formatted.

PATCH is a command which some DOS's offer to modify existing software. Once a patch has been created, it is easier to use than the ZAP method of code replacement. LDOS allows patches to be created in either of two modes: the D (for Direct) mode is disk space efficient but irrevocable. The X (or hex) mode uses more disk space, but can be undone at any time via a Yank.

LDOS comes with the best Spooler I've yet seen for the TRS-80 Model I. Spooling allows your computer to go about its other business while feeding information to a printer which can't keep up with it. This is done by buffering the printer-bound output and sending it a little at a time during interrupt processing. LDOS's Spooler allows you to specify whether the buffer is to be in memory, on disk, or both.

Also present on the LDOS disk is a utility called CMDFILE. This is somewhat like Tapedisk or LMOFFSET, except that it goes farther than either. CMDFILE allows transferring object files from tape to disk and vice versa. It allows the merging of several object files into one load module. Files may be offset before being resaved, with an optional relocating appendage. You can offset only a section of a file, if part of that file loads to video memory or the system vector page of FtAM. You may specify the status of interrupts and keyboard debounce in the file to be dumped. When CMDFILE reads in a file it displays the memory block(s) occupied by that file as well as the file's transfer address. This, as well as the entire CMDFILE dialogue, can be logged to a

LDOS boasts an extremely powerful terminal program called LCOMM. In combination with LDOS's RS232 drivers, it allows reliable telecommunications at up to 300 baud without handshake. LCOMM automatically uses all available memory to buffer incoming data. LCOMM offers an on-screen menu, which can be called when needed, and supports full and half duplex modes-with or without echo. LCOMM provides for ASCII disk file transference, and has several other features. My only complaints about this utility are: ASCII files are the only kind which may be sent/received. and when disk files are being transferred. the user is responsible for opening and closing the file, and positioning the file to its beginning or end. Failure to remember some of the details could result in information being lost.

For all you word processing buffs, LDOS comes with patches to make Scripsit and the Electric Pencil LDOS compatible. These patches also contain enhancements. Patched Pencil will honor HIGH\$, leaving high memory intact. It will also work with LDOS's keystroke multiply feature. Patched SCRIPSIT, which also honors HIGH\$, allows you to view disk directories. It will also use whatever driver is pointed to in the printer DCB.

Drawbacks

Now that I've extolled its virtues, I'd like to devote some space to what I think are some of LDOS's drawbacks

One feature which may not be popular is the absence of Disk BASIC from the LDOS master disk. The user must copy BASIC over from a TRSDOS 2.2 or 2.3 disk. However, once that has been attended to. LDOS patches BASIC and offers several enhancements

Other features available on competing DOSs but not offered in the current release of LDOS include ULTRADOS's selection of three BASICs with three different trade-offs of features versus memory and NEW-DOS-80's MINIDOS. LDOS also lacks NEW-DOS-80's new file modes, but it does have a few new and extremely useful ones. At this time, LDOS does not support the Percom double density board, but plans to in the future. LDOS does offer immediate double density to those who have the Lobo expansion interface.

The most serious problem I've come across is the possibility of losing data if you kill a file while it's still open. The consequences of killing an open file in LDOS are nowhere near as dire as they were under early releases of TRSDOS. I have reported my findings to LDOS customer service and corrections are being made. In the meantime, users will be cautioned in the newsletter. A similar problem is that innocent files may be overwritten if a disk fills up while the printer is routed to a file. A warning exists in the Ldocs, that tells you to make sure you have sufficient disk space before engaging such a routing.

On the whole, I've found LDOS to be as error-free as any DOS I've ever worked with. In human engineering, system-integration, and flexibility it runs cylinders around the others. I think it's well worth its price.

NEW PROGRAMS FOR THE TRS-80 **Income Property Analysis**

for the TRS-80 INCOPROP: Based upon standardized methods INCOPHOP: Based upon standardized methods of property analysis used throughout the real estate industry. Generates a 3 page report containing an annual property operating statement and a comprehensive 10 year cash flow analysis. Contains LRS. tax table to project after-tax income stream and investor's LRR.

- sueam and investor's LR.R.

 Handles 5 different methods of tax depreciation.
 Handles up to 3 loans & 3 different type loans.
 Highly interactive format permits: "Sensitivity Analysis".
 Disk files created for permanent storage of data.
 Minimum system regulizements: 32k RAM. 1 drive and printer. Sold with informative 78 page user's manual covering basic aspects of income property investment & 50 data worksheets.

 Model 1 & III. on cassatte for earn treater.

data worksheets.

Model I & III: on cassette for easy transfer to disk...

Model II: on 8-inch diskette...

Model II: Version available in MBASIC running under CP/M...

\$165.00

New!

MAINDEX: An easy-to-use program to aid you in the indexing of your files on disk. Can't find that program you wrote last month? Put your computer to work! Find any program or data file in your system in seconds.

tem in seconds.

A Main Index of all your other disk's directories.

Alphabetizes list of files and gives you names, grans used, dates written, tracks and file descriptions.

Sorts Files by name, disk, and categories.

File descriptions can be searched for key words.

Prints disk labels with disk name and file names.

Uses all the advanced and extremely last file manipulation capabilities of Apparat, Inc.'s NEWDOS/80.

Hequires Level II, 48K, 1 disk drive and NEWDOS/80. on cassette for easy transfer to disk.

\$20.95





EDU-WARE EAST P.O. Box 336 Maynard, MA, 01754 617-568-8641



MATH-PAK-1: MATH-PAK-2: MATH-PAK-3

interactive drill programs where you enter the answers digit by digit, just like paper and pencil. With user selected difficulty levels, carryovers, reducing, simplification, pointing off, scoring, games, and more. Used by schools everywhere. Order MATH-PAK-1 for integers, MATH-PAK-2 for fractions, MATH-PAK-3 for decimals. (L2-16K) \$14.95 ea.

H-O-R-K-S

Low cost, single entry accounting system for the home or office. With 66 user assigned account codes, auto audit trail, search with totals, 32 or 48K, 1 to 4 drives, credit and debit summaries with 3 options, up to 9200 entries. \$24.95/cassette \$29.95/disc

INVENTORY +

Why settle for just an inventory listing? Get aging reports with 2 options, reorder, total listings with purchase dates and amounts, total costs, items sold, profit/loss and more. Use as a stand alone system with daily updates, delete, change, and file packing routines. (32K - 1 disc minimum) \$24.95/cassette \$29.95/disc.

CASH REGISTER 80

Use your TRS-80 as a point of sale terminal with automatic inventory lookup, pricing, update, and more. Print sales slips with user adjusted formats, end of day reports with all cash, charge, and check sales by salesperson. CR80 requires INVENTORY+, 48K, and 1 disc minimum (2 drives recommended).

\$24.95/cassette \$29.95/disc.

Mass residents and 5% tax. VISA, M.C., AND PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED. Dealer inquiries invited. Overseas orders add \$2.00 for air shipment. TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

'You've all seen the ads,'

"...the ones promising to make your computer as powerful as a small tornado in only 6K. Well, there's a new tornado out now called Enhanced BASIC (ENHBAS). From Cornsoft, this...BASIC really does give your system some incredible capabilities." "As an editor who has used Level I, II, III, Microsoft BASIC, with and without Apparat alterations, I have finally found my BASIC."

"If you're after more power than you've ever seen before, 'ENHBAS' is

a great bargain."

Phillip Case, Soft Side Magazine

ENHBAS gives your BASIC more capabilities

TRS 80 † Model I & III ENHBAS actual new commands and functions include:

SORT - SORT all KEYed and TAGed arrays simultaneously, sorts 1000 strings in approx. 15 sec.

JNAME - Identifies a label for use by GTO and **CSUB**

GTO - Allows labeled GOTO and calculated GOTO's

CSUB - Like GTO except does GOSUB

PLOT - Sets/resets a line/box between two points

EVAL - Evaluates a string expression as an algebraic expression

DRAW - Uses an integer array to draw turtle graphics

PLAY - Uses a string variable to play a user defined set of notes over the cassette port.

EXEC - EXECutes string expression as a BASIC program statement

SCROLL - Sets lines at top of screen to be scroll protected and many more

Background Capabilities:

Key Click

Tone on Error

Custom Cursor

Columnized LISTings Shorthand Entry of

Commands

plus many more

TRS 80 † Model II ENHBAS includes many of the instructions of Model I & III ENHBAS plus special instructions to allow free style fielding like NEWDOS-80 † (allows record lengths up to 32,767 bytes long). PLUS many file handling commands, and special string functions to read disc ID's and read from the screen. In addition, Model II ENHBAS allows you to use indexed files, scroll protection, RS232 communication, ON, BREAK, GOTO, POKE, PEEK, redifineable cursor and many more functions.

†trademark of the Tandy Corp.

*trademark of Apparat, Inc.

NAME	Yes. Please send copy(ies) of ENHBAS				
ADDRESS	Model I $\&$ III $@$ \$59.95 ea. Model II $@$ \$99.95 ea. Include \$4. for shipping $\&$ handling Foreign orders add \$6.				
	Please specify: Disk Cassette				
	Send more information about ENHBAS.				
MASTERCARD # (include Interbank # and expiration date)	Send information about business programs that run under ENHBAS.				
	The Cornsoft Group ~465				
Dealer inquiries invited. Include payment or credit card number with each order. All foreign orders must be paid in U.S. dollars.	6008 N. Keystone Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46220 (317) 257-3227				

Plug Compatible Processor

Paul Vonk P.O. Box 271 Dillard, GA 30537

wanted to speed up my TRS-80 as soon as I got my Model I home and started playing backgammon. Explaining to friends why a game of backgammon took longer on a "high speed computer" than playing the old fashioned way was embarrassing.

A glance at the schematic¹ revealed that the clock frequency on the Z-80 CPU chip was 1.7 MHz. I checked into the various clock mod kits available.²,³,⁴ They were certainly cheap enough, \$25 to \$40, but would they do the job? The first thing I noticed is that I would have to open the keyboard to install the clock mod. Of course, this would void the warranty. No problem, after the 90 day warranty period was up.

To install the clock mods, one

must solder several wires, cut one or more traces and even drill a few holes in the cabinet. I began to wonder how much damage a butcher like me could do. Also, I had heard rumors about a marginal power supply in the Model I, and the technical manual warns against adding more of a load. I wondered how an already hot transistor voltage regulator would respond to the increased load of the extra components in the clock mod.

I could see no reason for increasing speed if it would be unreliable. There seemed to be little point in running a program twice as fast if the result might be wrong. Most of the clock mods don't guarantee 4 MHz, and some of the instructions for it seem formidable. Also, you may have to buy more parts.

A return trip to the schematic revealed some of the problems with trying to operate at 4 MHz. The Z-80 in the Model I is only guaranteed to 2.5 MHz. The solution is easy enough—buy a Z-80A for \$15, which is guaranteed to 4 MHz. The second problem isn't so easy to solve. The memory timing circuit violates several timing specs on the RAM if the clock is simply sped up. Plugging in faster RAM won't help—the problem is in

the circuitry which generates the CAS, RAS, and MUX signals. This means that memory read/ write errors can occur. I began to despair. I needed something reliable that I could just plug in.

The MicroCompatible Inc. Plug Compatible Processor (PCP)⁵ is just what the name implies-a plug compatible (it plugs into the keyboard expansion port) processor (a complete Z-80A processor and support circuitry). The 13 imes 2 imes 3 inch PCP sits on the desk behind the kevboard. A 40-pin connector plugs into the keyboard expansion port. The cable to the expansion interface plugs into the top of the PCP. All that remains is to plug the power cord into the wall.

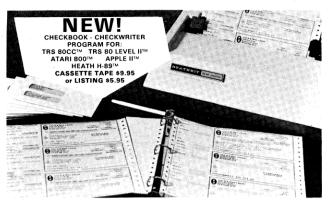
The PCP contains a 4 MHz Z-80A CPU. But merely speeding up the Z-80A to 4 MHz will exceed the timing specifications on the 4116-2 RAM chips. Support circuitry in the PCP generates special RAS, CAS, and MUX signals which allow reliable 4 MHz operation without inserting wait states to allow the CPU to wait on the RAM. In fact, after simply changing a jumper plug inside the PCP, I've been running reliably at 4.6 MHz.

Several additional problems could arise with 4 MHz opera-

tion. The Model I uses software timing loops to generate certain timing signals. In order to read a tape which was written at normal speed, the processor must again be slowed to the original speed. Of course, a tape may be written and read at high speed (and at twice the baud rate).

Floppies will not work at high speed with TRSDOS. When the TRS-80 is running at high speed, the control signals timed by the software loops are no longer compatible with the Floppy drives. The software keyboard debounce routine also uses a timing loop. At high speed the time in the loop is more than cut in half. If the processor is not slowed down during keyboard accesses, some keybounce may result. The PCP automatically returns to 1.77 MHz during disk accesses and keystrokes to avoid these problems. A high speed disk switch is provided for NEWDOS 80 users.

When you first get your PCP, you'll notice two more jumper plugs which must be set to configure the PCP for your particular system. Radio Shack has continually had problems driving the RAS, CAS, and MUX lines to the expansion interface. If these signals do not arrive at the RAM chips with the correct



NOW. .Continuous Checks

That Can be Used With or Without Your Computer!! The Best in A Home Checking System

That's right. Continuous Checks fan-folded in a 3-to-a-page desk set design. And they can be computer printed, handwritten or typewritten - whichever suits the quantity or situation.

SPECIAL DESIGN

Our checks are not a high-volume business form adaptation. They're specially designed Computer/Manual Checks for the home or low volume user. And Programming is Easy. All stub and check information is on the same line. No need to change tractor width when loading either. Our checks are the same 9½' width as standard tractor feed printer paper Tear-down size is the same as the classic personal sized check issued by all banks.

COMPLETE HOME SYSTEM

With this system you can print the bulk of your monthly checks on your computer. Your checks and stubs can then be stored in our attractive Data Ring Binder Checkbook. Later, if you have a few checks to write, there's no need to load them into a printer - just write a check at your desk as shown above.

And you can mail your checks in our dual windowed envelopes to eliminate addressing UNIQUE

You won't find checks like these anywhere And, our special small quantity printing process will give you excellent quality and appear-ance. Standard color-coordinated imprinting and encoding is as shown above (logo can be omitted) on blue, grey, tan, or green checks.

PRICED RIGHT

Two Hundred checks are just \$29.95 (envelopes \$13.95). Five Hundred checks are \$49.95 (envelopes \$27.95). Data Ring Checks books are only \$6.95.

Special "ORDER NOW" Offer

If you order directly from this ad, we'll send you a monthly Checkbook-Checkwriting progran FREE on cassette tape for any one of the computers listed above. You'll save \$9.95 Just enclose a voided check (for encoding information) with your payment. (VISA MasterCard orders must show signature expiration date, and account number). Or send today for samples. Sorry, we can't make this Free Offer unless you order directly from ou ad. (E-MAIL ADDRESS: SOURCE TCH411 microNET-CIS 70270,236).

SOLUTIONS PHONE: (813) 646-6557

SYNERGETIC 4715 SHEPHERD RD MULBERRY, FL timing, RAM read/write errors will result. Radio Shack has tried many fixes, and these modifications necessitate setting the jumper plugs properly.

As a final coup de grace to the RAM error problem, Radio Shack did a total redesign of the expansion interface board somewhere between the boards numbered 200,000 and 220,000. The new expansion interfaces receive the RAS signal from the keyboard (or PCP) and generate the MUX and CAS signals on the same card as the RAM. Unfortunately, the processor must slow down to normal speed during RAM accesses to the top 32K of memory in the expansion inter-

However, all's well, or nearly well, in the end. This high order memory access slowdown doesn't really cost too much time because most of the memory accesses are to the BASIC ROMs and not to the top 32K of RAM. The last jumper in the PCP allows the high order RAM access slowdown to be switched off for optimal operation with the older expansion interfaces.

Owners of early Model Is which haven't been modified receive an additional benefit. The PCP allows the use of the expansion interface. Early Model Is had a +5 volt lead brought out to the keyboard edge connector. This same pin was conveniently grounded in the expansion interface. Plug the early Model Is into an expansion interface and ZAP!, no more +5. This is why the first page of the Expansion Interface Manual⁶ states: "Note: Don't connect the Expansion Interface to a Level 1 TRS-80. The two are not compatible." Thank you, Radio Shack.

1. TRS-80 Micro Computer Technical Reference Handbook. First edition. Radio Shack catalog no. 26-2103. pp. 107-108.

2. Mumford Micro Systems, Box 435-E, Summerland, CA 93067.

3. Simutek, P.O. Box 13687-z, Tucson, AZ 85732

4. Archbold Electronics, 10708 Segovia Way, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670.

5. Microcompatible Inc. P.O. Box 107, Scaly Mountain, NC 28775.

6. Expansion Interface. Radio Shack catalog no. 26-1140/1141/1142.



computer case company

5650 INDIAN MOUND CT. COLUMBUS, OHIO 43213 (614) 868-9464

TIME

METHUSELAH™ has time for you and your TRS-80°

The name Methuselah has always been associated with long life. The Methuselah computer clock board with its 24 hour clock and its perpetual calendar is indeed worthy of the title. Methuselah puts state of the art technology into action with the on board four year lithium battery back-up to keep it running even when your computer is off. That means no more fooling around with the software or hardware "clocks" that become Rip Van Winkles when the computer is reset or turned off.

Methuselah has many other timely features. Software patches keep the DOS and BASIC time and clock commands ticking. Only two screws mount Methuselah inside the expansion interface without soldering, clipping, cutting, or jumpering. There is even a spare 1/0 port and four different interrupts available for people who love to tinker.

SPECS: MM/DD/YY, HH:MM:SS and day of the week. Four year lithium battery back-up. Crystal controlled timing (adjustable 32.768 oscillator). Twenty four hour clock and perpetual calendar.

Send check or money order to:



6330 W. North Ave. Wauwatosa, WI 53213

(414) 259-0120

WI residents add 4% sales tax. METHUSELAH is a

(add \$4.50 P and H)

(add \$2.50 P and H)

S-S1

nector.)

trade mark of NDM Designs

(If you wish to use Methuselah and the RS-232 board (26-1145)

together, order this option which includes a new cover and con-

..... \$97.00

O Reg. T.M. Tandy Corp.

CC90

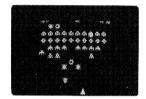
Games from BIG FIVE will turn your computer into a

TRS-80 HOME ARCADE

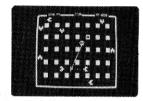
SUPER NOVA®



GALAXY INVASION®



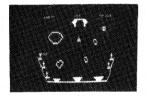
ATTACK FORCE®



COSMIC FIGHTER®



METEOR MISSION II®



17

NEW JOYSTICKS! If you and your TRS-80 have longed for a fast-paced arcade-type game that is truly a challenge, then **SUPER NOVA** is what you've been waiting for. In this two player machine-language game, large asteroids float ominously around the screen. Suddenly your ship appears and you must destroy the asteroids before they destroy you! (But watch out because big asteroids break apart into little ones.) The controls that your ship will respond to are thrust, rotate, hyperspace, and fire. All right! You've done it! You've cleared away all the asteroids! But what is that saucer with the laser doing? Quick! You must destroy him fast because that guy's accurate!

The sound of the klaxon is calling you! Cruel and crafty invaders have been spotted in battle formation warping toward Earth at an incredible speed. Suddenly, your ship materializes just below the huge flock of invaders. Quickly and skillfully you shift right and left as you carefully fire your lasers at them. But watch out! A few are breaking out of the convoy and flying straight at you! As the whine of their engines gets louder, you place your finger on the fire button knowing all too well that this shot must connect—or your mission will be permanently over! With sound effects!

Your TRS-80 screen has been transformed into a maze-like playfield for this game. As your ship appears on the bottom of the screen, eight alien ramships appear on the top. All of them are traveling at flank speed directly at you! Quickly and boldly you move toward them and fire missiles to destroy them. But the more aliens you destroy, the faster the remaining ones become. If you get too good you must endure the wrath of the keeper of the mazefield: the menacing "Flagship". You must destroy him fast because, as you will find out, that guy's accurate! With sound effects!

With thousands of stars whizzing by you, your **SPACE DESTROYER** ship comes out of hyperspace directly under a convoy of aliens. Almost effortlessly, you skillfully destroy every last one. But before you can congratulate yourself, another set appears. These seem to be slightly more intelligent than the first set. Quickly you eliminate all of them, too. But your fuel supply is rapidly diminishing. You must still destroy two more sets before you can dock with your space station. All right! The space station is now on your scanners! Oh no! Intruders have overtaken the station! You must skillfully fire your neutron lasers to eliminate the intruders from the station before your engines run out of fuel and explode! With sound!

As you look down on your space viewer you can see the stranded astronauts that are crying out for you to rescue them. But first you must maneuver your shuttle down through the asteroids & meteors before you can reach them. Great! You've got one! But now can you get back to the space station to save your fellow shipmate or will you crash and kill both of you? You can fire your lasers to destroy the asteroids, but watch out, because there could be an alien FLAGSHIP lurking behind! Includes sound effects!

For \$39.95 it's now possible to have the famous ATARI joystick interfaced with your Model 1. All of our tapes are now completely compatible with the joystick. Packaged with complete instructions, you can even use it with your own programs! If your old tapes do not say "Joystick Version" on them and you wish to exchange them for new Joystick versions, enclose \$2 and your old tape. (Call or write for info on Mod 3 joysticks.)

BIG FIVE SOFTWARE

P.O. Box 9078-185, Van Nuys, California 91409 For MC/Visa or COD orders, call (213) 782-6861 from 9am-5pm Pacific time.

Prices per game: Level 2, 16K Mod 1/Mod 3—\$15.95 Level 2, 16K Mod 1/Disk—\$17.95

10% discount for 2 items, 15% for 3 or more. (Including Joystick) Please add \$1.50 postage/handling, Calif. residents add 6% tax. All games are written in machine language and supplied on cassette. Disk versions save high scores to your TRSDOS or NEWDOS diskette.

Cassette versions require 16K memory, disk versions require 32K. We accept checks, money orders, and MC/Visa orders. All games © 1980 by Bill Hogue & Jeff Konyu.

√357

TRS-80 & TRSDOS are trademarks of Tandy Corp.
NEWDOS is a trademark of Apparat, Inc.

Dealer inquiries invited.

Give your TRS-80 the gift of sight.

EYE-80

James S. Hawkes, PhD 25 Bainbridge Dr. Charlestown, SC 29407

Grady R. Reese 500 Tulip St. Summerville, SC 29483

t's exciting when your computer accomplishes a task that you couldn't or wouldn't do yourself. Such an occasion recently came up when we were investigating a problem of automated data collection.

The Problem

During the spring semester the College of Charleston offers a course in Operations Research which covers topics in queueing theory and simulation. To apply the queueing theory and simulation modeling techniques, we hoped to gather the actual arrival times of customers entering a bank for service. However, to obtain meaningful results it would be necessary to collect this data for a prolonged period—perhaps several weeks. The thought of asking class members to spend several weeks collecting data seemed impractical, and the idea was nearly scrapped.

Fortunately, we had a TRS-80 handy. Surely the TRS-80 wouldn't mind sitting in a business for several weeks and probably wouldn't complain about being cooped up in a box, particularly if the box contained a fan.

Using the photo cell interface described here will allow the TRS-80 to detect an object and to some extent determine its speed and direction. This interface opens the door for many applications including security,

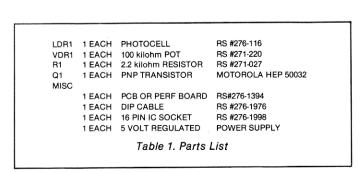
energy management, and the data collection system described below.

Data Collection Application

A bank is a perfect environment is which to apply queueing and simulation models if sufficient data can be collected. Anyone who has been in a bank knows that there are lines and servers, and that you have to wait in order to be served. You probably wondered why that bank didn't have more tellers. It would certainly be pleasant never to wait in a line at a bank. However, this would require an enormous number of employees, particularly during busy periods, and thus would be cost prohibitive.

To find the optimal number of tellers one must strike a balance between the bank's cost of serving and the customer's cost of waiting. Since the latter cost is nearly impossible to obtain, it is difficult to determine the optimal number of tellers needed by a bank. Simulation and queueing models can provide useful information about system performance under various staffing levels. The first bank we called agreed to help.

The bank we selected used a single line to feed all the tellers. This made our job even easier. We could place the device at the beginning of the line and record customer arrivals and balks (leaving the line after entering) as they occurred. These were



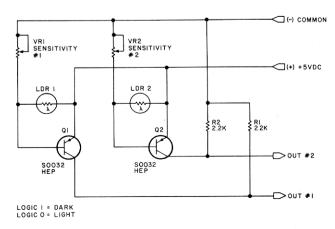


Fig. 1. Schematic for EYE-80

written on disk, and at the end of the day, one of the employees would collect the disk and turn off the TRS-80.

In addition to collecting the arrival and balk times, we also recorded the elapsed time between the two photocells. From this information the speed of the object passing through the cells could be determined. This information was quite useful in detecting false entries and balks which could be caused by swinging arms.

In total, nearly 10,000 pieces of data were collected during the three weeks. This data was transmitted to the school's minicomputer where it was examined and false entries and balks were removed. The students analyzed the data then estimated the parameters of queueing models. In addition, they developed a simulation model of the bank's teller system in which they not only provided for different system configurations but also provided a graphic simulation of the bank's operation. The graphic simulation was particularly interesting since the manager could schedule tellers and then watch the performance of the proposed schedule.

Hardware

Our data collection device is called EYE-80, the heart of which is the photocell.

The photocell by definition is a light-dependent resistor. This means that the resistance of the device will change depending on the intensity of the light that falls on its sensing surface. In our design we used RS part #276-116 which will change its resistance from about 100 Ohms in bright light to five megaohms in total darkness. The variation in resistance is used to control the conduction of a transistor switch. Therefore, the

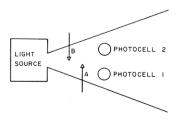


Fig. 2.

eyesight suggested by the project name is blurred at best, as it can detect only the presence or absence of light.

Refer to the schematic diagram (Fig. 1) as we discuss how the characteristics of the photocells are put to use. Notice that the diagram contains two identical circuits. The parts for one complete detector will be designated by 1s, and the second detector by 2s.

As indicated in Fig. 1, the photocell for circuit 1 (LDR1) is placed across the emitter and base of Q1. The operation of a PNP transistor requires a potential difference between the emitter and base with the base more negative than the emitter. This condition will result from our configuration when the photocell is darkened, thus presenting little impedance to normal emitter base current flow. This causes the transistor to be turned on,

and consequently a +5 volt (logic 1) is presented at output #1

Now let's see what happens when the photocell is well lit. LDR1 will now present a low impedance to the emitter base junction (100 Ohms). This shunts the bias for the transistor through the photocell causing the transistor to turn off. Resistor R1 is used as a pull-down resistor so that a logic 0 is now presented at output #1. Resistor VR1 is used to set the bias level for Q1, and therefore its sensitivity to light changes. The other half of the circuit is identical in composition and operation.

Interface Connections

The connection of the EYE-80 is simple and straightforward. All that is necessary is to connect the output #1 and output #2 bits from the EYE-80 to two bits

of the input port you choose. We used the PPI-80 parallel port as described in the Sept. 1980 issue of 80 Microcomputing. After providing a common ground connection from the host computer to the EYE-80 and to all unused input port bits, you must provide a +5 volt regulated source.

Since EYE-80 only produces two information bits, it can be interfaced to the TRS-80 through the PPI-80 parallel port or it could be attached, with the appropriate cabling, to any parallel port.

If the PPI-80 is used, one of the 8255's ports must be configured as an input port. This can be done quite easily by sending the appropriate control word to the 8255's control port. See line 1 of the BASIC listing (Program Listing 1). Once the port is properly configured, receiving information from the port is easy. We will discuss how this can be done in the context of our application.

Software Considerations

Since our application required not only the direction, but also the speed of each entering customer, we felt it was necessary to use assembly language to monitor the photocells. However, since we needed to write the collected data to disk, we decided to write part of the program in BASIC. The programs were linked by the USR () function.

As discussed earlier, EYE-80 generates a +5 voltage if the photocell is shadowed. This voltage is the standard voltage associated with a binary 1. Therefore, to detect the shadowing of a photocell, look for a positive number on the port being scanned. Receiving a positive

Program Listing 1. EYE-80 BASIC Listing 128: 'OPENS PPI-80 PORT FOR INPUT

```
5 DEFUSR1=&HE99E
10 DEFINT T,A,H,L
15 'INITIALIZE T,T1,T2 TO 0 WHERE:
16 'T - HAS VALUE OF 1 IF PERSON IS ENTERING
17 ' VALUE OF 2 IF PERSON IS EXITING
18 'T1 - NUMBER OF FULL COUNTS OF 256 REACHED BY TIMER
BETWEEN AN ENTRANCE OR AN EXIT
19 'T2 - PARTIAL COUNT OF 256 REACHED BY TIMER
20 T=0:T1=0:T2=0
30 A=VARPTR(T)
40 GOSUB 1000
45 'NOW POKE ADDRESS OF T INTO ASSEMBLER ROUTINE AT VAR
CG:
50 POKE -5736,LB
60 POKE -5735,HB
70 A=VARPTR(T1)
```

85 'NOW POKE ADDRESS OF T1 INTO ASSEMBLER ROUTINE AT VA RT1: 90 POKE -5734,LB

90 POKE -5734,LB 100 POKE -5733,HB 110 A=VARPTR(T2)

GOSUB 1000

80

1 OUT 3,128 :

120 GOSUB 1000 121 'NOW POKE ADDRESS OF T2 INTO ASSEMBLER ROUTINE AT V ART2:

122 POKE -5732, LB: POKE -5731, HB

130 H=USR1(0) : JUMP TO MACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAM 140 PRINT T,T1,T2

140 PRINT T,T1,7 150 GOTO 130

1000 HB=INT(A/256) 1010 LB=A-(HB*256)

1020 RETURN

Program Listing 2. EYE-80 Assembler Listi	Program	Listing 2	EYE-80	Assembler	Listin
---	---------	-----------	--------	-----------	--------

E99	8 8 0000 A 0000 C 0000	00100 00200 VARCG: 00300 VART1: 00400 VART2:	ORG DEFW DEFW DEFW	Ø	COMING OR GOING VARIABLE; TIME 1 VARIABLE; TIME 2 VARIABLE; WAIT UNTIL BOTH BEAMS ARE CLEAR
E99	E DBØ1	00600 CLEAR:	IN		GET BYTE FROM PORT
E9A	Ø F600	00700	OR	Ø	CHECK TO SEE IF EITHER BEAM
		00800			HAS BEEN BROKEN
E9A	2 20FA	00900	JR	NZ, CLEAR	CONTINUE UNTIL BOTH BEAMS CLEAR

Program continues

		01000				; SCAN PORT FOR BROKEN BEAM
E9A4	DBØ1	01100	SCAN:	IN	A,(1)	GET BYTE FROM PORT
E9A6	F600	01200		OR	Ø	CHECK FOR BROKEN BEAM
E9A8	28FA	01300		JR	Z,SCAN	; IF ZFLAG SET THEN CONTINUE
		01400			.,	;TEST FOR ENTRY OR EXIT
E9AA	CB47	01500		BIT	Ø,A	; IF BEAM Ø IS NOT BROKEN Z FLAG
		01600			~ /	;IS SET
E9AC	28ØC	01700		JR	Z - PEXIT	; IF FLAG IS SET GO TO EXIT SUB
	2020	01800		O IX	BYIDNII	OTHERWISE MUST BE AN ENTRY
E9AE	CDD1E9		PENTER:	CALL	CLOCK	CINERALDE MODI DE AN ENIKI
	2A98E9	02000	I DIVI DIV.	LD		CG); PUT 1 IN CG VARIABLE
E9B4		02100		LD	(HL),1	CG/, FOI I IN CG VARIABLE
	CDC6E9	02100		CALL	LOADT	;WRITES TIME VARIABLES
E9B9		02300		RET	LONDI	WKIIES TIME VAKIADLES
БЭБЭ	CJ	02300		KEI		;COLLECT DATA FOR EXITS
EGRA	CDD1E9		PEXIT:	CALL	CLOCK	CORDECT DATA FOR EXILS
	2A98E9	02600	FEATI:	LD		CG); PUT 2 IN CG VARIABLE
E9CØ		02700		LD	(HL),2	CG); PUI 2 IN CG VARIABLE
	CDC6E9	02700		CALL	LOADT	
E9C5		02000		RET	LOADI	
	2A9CE9		LOADT:	LD	ит (хухрл	r2);LOAD LOCATION OF V2
E9C9		03100	LOADI.	LD		;WRITES B TO V2
	2A9AE9	03200		LD		F1);LOAD LOCATION OF V1
E9CD		03200		LD	(HL),E	II); LOAD LOCATION OF VI
E9CE		03400		INC	HL	
E9CF		03500		LD	(HL),D	
E9DØ		03600		RET	(ur) 'n	
E9D1			CLOCK:	DI		;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
	110000	03800	CLOCK:	LD	DE,Ø	; INITIALIZE DE
E9D5		03900		LD	B, Ø	;INITIALIZE BE
	CDE3E9		TIMER:	CALL	LOOK	; READ PORT
E9DA		04100	TIMEK:	JR		; IF BOTH CELLS ARE ON THEN RETURN
	10F9	04100		DJNZ	TIMER	; IF BOTH CELLS ARE ON THEN RETURN
E9DE		04200		INC		ADD 1 MO DDIMARY COUNTED
	18F6	04400			DE	; ADD 1 TO PRIMARY COUNTER ; CONTINUE LOOKING
E9E1			RENTR:	JR	TIMER	; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
E9E1		04500	RENTR:	EI		; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
E9E2		04700	T 00% -	RET	2 (1)	- DEAD DODM
	FEØ3	04700	LOOK:	IN	A,(1)	; READ PORT
E9E5				CP	3	;TEST IF BOTH CELLS ARE ON
0000	C9	04900		RET		
	T C TO T	Ø5ØØØ		END		
אממממ	TOTAL	EKKUKS				

number implies one of the bits on the port has been pulled high by the photocell. All that remains is to determine which cell has been activated.

Sensing Direction

Two photocells can be used to sense the direction of an object moving in a line parallel to the cells. As soon as one of the photocells has been activated (shadowed), the computer must recognize which cell produced the signal. If the photocells occupy bit 0 and bit 1 on the port, then the problem is to decide whether the bit pattern on the port is 00000001 or 00000010. For example, see lines 900 through 1500 in the assembler program (Program Listing 2).

By determining the activated photocell, it is possible to determine the direction of an object passing between the cells. If an object shadows photocell 1 and then shadows photocell 2, it is going in direction A. On the other hand, if photocell 2 is shadowed followed by photocell 1, the object is moving in direction



PACKS ENOUGH DATA HANDLING POWER FOR

MANY SMALL BUSINESSES.

Radio Shaek

TRS-80. DISCOUNT

- □ NO OUT-OF-STATE TAX
- ☐ NO SHIPPING COSTS



TRS-80 MODEL III 32K-2 DISKS

\$2100

NEW PERSONAL COMPUTER . . . REAL-TIME CLOCK, SHARPER CRT IMAGES AND FASTER LOADING CASSETTES



A LOW COST, COLOR COMPUTER FOR PERSONAL BUSINESS OR ENTERTAINMENT

CERTIFIED CHECKS CASHIERS CHECKS OR CREDIT CARDS





PERRY OIL & GAS INC.

137 NORTH MAIN STREET, PERRY, MICH. 48872 **PHONE (517) 625-4161**

WARRANTIES HONORED BY ALL RADIO SHACKS . *T.M. TANDY CORP.

Four New Programs for May To Keep You Busy Till June!



"Deadlines, deadlines! Don't they realize I'm on a collision course with what must be the biggest ASTEROID in the galaxy?! 'Statistics,' they say. That's what we'll all BE if I can't fend off all these SPACE INVADERS! They're clamoring for reports when it's up to me to intercept enemy Gnat fighters, who are determined to strangle our deep space trade routes! With BALL TURRET GUNNER, any moment could be my last! And if that's not enough, I'm surrounded by Quelon Fighter escorts in COSMIC PATROL . . . and the Quelons never miss! Reports! Statistics! Deadlines! I guess some people just have no sense of priority."

Cosmic Patrol

The Cosmic Patrol program puts you in command of a small interstellar patrol craft. Your mission is to defend Terran space and prey on the Quelon supply ships. Beware of the I-Fighter Escorts—they're armed. fast, and manned by intelligent robots linked to battle computers... they NEVER miss! With its fast, real-time action, impressive sound option and superb graphics, COSMIC PATROL is the best program of its kind.

Order No. 0223R tape \$14.95 Requires Level II 16K 0224RD disk \$19.95 Requires Level II 16K

Asteroid

It's up to you to destroy any asteroids in your sector and to prevent alien spacecraft from infiltrating the Terran Defense Network. Your ship is equipped with an anti-matter cannon. You can shoot large asteroids, but this will shatter them into smaller pieces, each capable of destroying your ship. In addition, alien ships can make instananeous hyperspace jumps into your area to fire on your ship. You'll need nerves of steel to survive ASTEROID... we have no need for non-survivors.

Order No. 0237R tape \$14.95 Requires Level II 16K Order No. 0247RD disk \$19.95 Requires Level II 16K

Invaders

The INVADERS are coming! Earth's delenses are all dead except for your laser base. Your assignment is to destroy the approaching invaders. Before Earth's sensors failed, they detected 550 armed invaders in space, speeding toward us in 10 attack formations of 55 each. The sensors detected four different types of attack crafts—large, medium, small and a short profile craft which is the most difficult to destroy. If you can't stop the attacks, Earth is doomed!!

Order No. 0240R tape \$9.95 Requires Level II 4K

Ball Turret Gunner

Imagine yourself at the control console of the LW 1417 Stratoblazer, ready for the onslaught of enemy GNAT fighter planes. Your Hindsight Director informs you that a GNAT fighter is closing fast. With your finger tensed over the firing key, you'll have only seconds to react. Suddenly, you see the fire command. With one beam, the Gnat fighter is reduced to an expanding ball of ionized gas. Mission accomplished. BALL TURRET GUNNER with your choice of multiple level of difficulty, optional sound effects and superb graphics, is more than a game—it's an adventure. Experience it!

Order no. 0051R tape \$9.95 Requires Level II 16K.

Instant Software

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

To Order: See your local Instant Software dealer. If these programs are unavailable, order directly.

Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473 B (see Fig. 2). Thus, to determine direction you must use at least two photocells and poll the associated port until you detect one of the shadowed cells. If the object continues to move, it will shadow the other cell. Note: When the object is smaller than the distance between the cells. only one cell will be covered at a time; otherwise, both cells will be shadowed for some period. Also note that once one of the cells becomes uncovered, you should wait until the other cell is uncovered before trying to determine the direction of any other object.

You may wonder what would happen if one object passes through one photocell, and before that object passes through the second cell, another object passes through the first cell. This problem can be minimized by placing the photocells very close together.

Sensing Speed

Determining the approximate speed of an object moving parallel to the photocells is also possible. Once one of the sensors is shadowed, start a counter and continue to count until the other sensor is shadowed. The value of the counter will be proportional to the time it takes the object to pass between the two cells. The exact time can be computed by multiplying the counter by the time it takes to execute the counting loop. The time to execute one pass of the loop is simply the sum of the execution times of the instructions within the loop.

Since the time durations may be small, greater accuracy can be obtained by using assembly language (see Program Listing 2). The time required to execute a loop in assembly language can be obtained from the Editor/Assembler manual. For example, the instruction LD H.E takes 1.0 microsecond (a millionth of a second) to execute on a Z-80 operating at a clock speed of four megahertz. Since the TRS-80's Z-80 operates at 1.78 megahertz, this instruction would execute in approximately 2.24 microseconds. Thus, knowing the distance between the cells and the time it takes to traverse this distance will produce the approximate speed of the object. (We use the word approximate because photocells are analog devices with different response functions.) Nevertheless, the estimated speed should be sufficient for most non-critical applications.

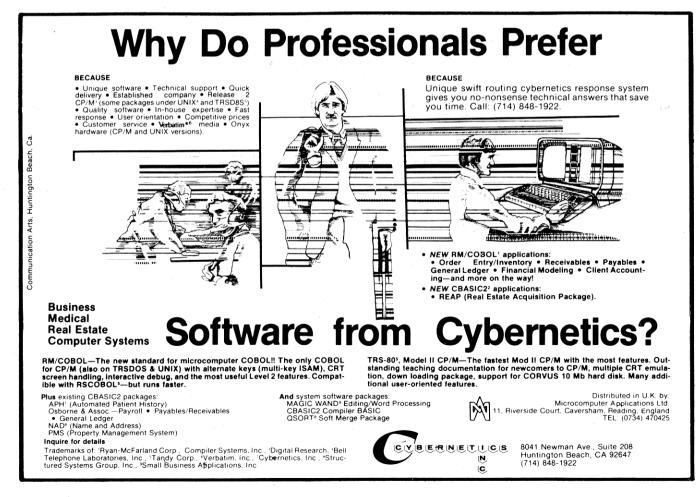
Other Applications

These capabilities give rise to other possible applications, such as security and energy management. It seems reasonable that efficient energy management would require the heating and cooling of only those areas that are being utilized. Since it is possible to keep track of the number of persons in a region, it is possible to heat and light those areas and reduce heat and turn off the lights elsewhere. This was a very satisfying experience for the bank, which received some good information; the students, who were able to work on a real-world problem; and the authors, who were able to watch—with some pride—the TRS-80 flawlessly perform three weeks of extremely tedious work.

In these days of large scale integrations (LSI) and Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI), simple devices are sometimes overlooked. Photocells are inexpensive and simple devices; yet when combined with a microcomputer and some software, they can be of enormous use.



Photo 1. EYE-80 In Use At Bank



like the golf pros



comes through with lower prices

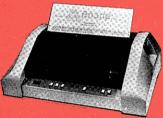
- Your Closest Link to the Manufacturer
- All Items Listed are Stocked
- We Support & Service Products Purchased From Us





Friction Feed has been added to the popular MX-80. All other features the same, including an adjustable tractor.

Model MX-80List \$645.



Anadex Model DP-9001 . . . List \$1550.

Model DP-9501.....List \$1650.

Unbelievable Dot Matrix Printer with All Functions Program-Accessible. Has 4-Character Font, Hi-Res Graphics, Switch Selectable Parallel, Serial & Current Loop Interface, Operator Selectable Protocal.

PRINTERS

Okidata —

Microline 83 List \$1260.

Up to 15" Paper Width, 136 Columns Standard, 132
Compressed, Vertical Tab, Top of Form, Parallel & RS232C Interfaces & Tractor Feed Included, Friction &



Microline 82 List \$799. Microline 80 List \$599. Tractor Feed for

Microline 80 & 82 List \$50. Hi-Speed Interface

for Microline 82 & 83 . . List \$210. 256 Character Buffer, Expandable to 2K

RS-232C Interface for Microline 80 List \$150. 256 Character Buffer

Epson - Model MX-70

.....List \$495. Bit Plot Graphic Printer, Adjustable Tractor 4 — 10 Inches, 80 CPS.



NEW - INTERFACES

Hi-Res Bit Plot Graphics for Epson Printers List \$90/Set. Plug In Prom Set

Vardon 1K Serial Interface Buffer for Epson MX-80...List \$175. (Complete with Cable)

Tymac — Apple Interface Using 8th Data BitList \$139. (Complete with Cable)

INTERFACES

Apple Plug-In Interface & Cable List \$110. Serial Interface & Cable List \$90. IEEE 488 Interface & Cable List \$80. TRS-80* Expansion Interface Cable List \$35. A trade name of Radio Shack — Tandy Corp. Model 232 Universal Serial Interface Cable List \$25.



No Penalty for Credit Card Orders

NEW-PRINTER LINES

Centronics Printers In stock.
Model 730-3 (Serial) - List \$845.
Model 737-1 (Parallel) - List \$995.
Model 737-3 (Serial) - List \$1045.
Model 704-9 (Serial) - List \$1795.
Model 704-11 - List \$1870.
Also Ribbons & Accessories
All other Centronics Printers
are Available.
We now stock NEC Spinwriters,

Models 5510, 5515, 5520, 5525 & 5530. Also Thimbles & Ribbons. All other models are available, including Band Printers.

TEST EQUIPMENT

We stock Beckman, Fluke, Global Specialties, Keithley & NLS DMM's and probles. Also Hayes Technical Breakout Boxes.

COUPLERS & MODEMS

- Tek-Com

FURNITURE & PRINTER STANDS

Systems Furniture and Printer manufacturers

ASK FOR OUR INSTANT DISCOUNT

From Roy Hawthorne Talk To Bill Tokar On Applications

CALL TOLL FREE

U.S.A. 1-800-521-2764 MICHIGAN 1-800-482-8393

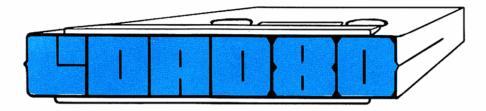
Reminder:

We are open 8:30 to 6:00 PM EST Monday through Saturday

WRITE TO: ✓ 438

"The Stocking Source"
24069 Research Drive
Farmington Hills, MI 48024
313-474-6708

80 MICROCOMPUTING ANNOUNCES...



... and saves you hours of typing and aggravation.

LOAD-80 is a monthly dump of the major program listings in 80 Microcomputing on cassette. Publisher Wayne Green tells you more...

"Frankly, after hundreds of hours of frustration, I seldom even try to keyboard a published program. Even if the magazine manages to get the program typeset correctly (which seems rare), I inevitably screw it up when I keyboard it. Who needs the aggravation?

"This is why I've started a new series of cassettes called Load 80. Each cassette will have program dumps of the listings in an issue of 80 Microcomputing. These listings are direct from the authors and tested by the 80 staff. All but the very short program listings will be on these Load 80 cassettes. Thus you will be able to save hours of inputting programs and even more of debugging your keyboarding errors.

"Though the authors of these programs will share the royalties from the sale of the cassettes, this will not preclude the better programs from being issued separately by Instant Software (with royalties) with full documentation and associated hoopla. The documentation for the Load 80 programs will be entirely in 80 Microcomputing.

"I originally was holding out for "Trash Dump" as a name for the cassettes, but cooler heads prevailed. If there turns out to be enough interest in Load 80, we'll set up a monthly subscription arrangement."

Wayne Green, Publisher

316B8

Send in the attached card and you will receive the cassette for the major programs in this issue (June 1981). If the card is gone, photocopy the coupon.

Please note there is no warranty expressed or implied that this program is going to do anything other than save you typing.

Yessend my LOAD	80 Cassette for on	aly \$9.95	
☐ Check Enclosed	Bill my	AE 🗆 MC 🗆 VISA	
NAME			
ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP	
CARD#		EXPIRE DATE	
SIGNATURE	IN	TERBANK #	
	Please allow 4-6 wee	eks for delivery	

80 Microcomputing Pine Street Peterborough NH 03458

Attn: Debra L. Boudrieau

Wherein our author discovers the intimate relationship between graphic elements and their ASCII character codes.

Unlocking the Graphic Code

Jerome I. Weintraub 690 Mountain View Rd. El Cajon CA 92021

ne evening as I was hard at work creating an educational program for the students at my school, I had occasion to use one of the graphic elements listed within ASCII character codes 129-191, described on page C/2 of the Level II BASIC Reference Manual. It seems that every time I needed to use one of the characters, I had to set up the program described in the manual, with minor modifications, in order to select the one I wanted. The program:

10 FOR X = 129 TO 191 20 PRINT CHR\$(23): PRINT 30 PRINT X;: PRINT CHR\$(X) 40 FOR Y = 1 TO 500: NEXT Y 50 NEXT X

I seldom take the time to establish a routine that will probably save a good deal of time in the long run. I usually put it off until some indefinite future date, then end up reinventing the wheel time and again as punishment for having neglected to do it once and for all.

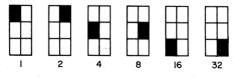
This time I decided to take the time to write or draw all the codes on a sheet of programming paper. Never again would I have

to hunt and peck through the graphic elements displayed one by one on my screen.

There are 63 different graphic designs, numbered 129 through 191. As I copied them from the screen onto the programming sheet, a certain symmetry began to appear. Gradually I was able to predict what the next design would look like, and finally I was able to draw them without having to check the screen before or after drawing them (although I must confess I peeked, in order to be satisfied they were correct).

The main reason I discovered this is that I renumbered the designs, from 1 to 63. I then noticed that 17 was exactly the same as 1 and 16 combined; 33 was the same as 1 and 32 combined (Fig. 1).

In other words, 17 = 1 + 16; 33 = 1 + 32; and 59 = 10 + 49. As I studied this development, I searched for those pips that appeared alone within the six-sectored grid. Not surprisingly, I found the following:



Not only did I find perfect symmetry, but it followed the basis of all computer

technology: the binary code!

The final two developments followed in rapid succession. First, I drew a composite scheme of all six locations, noting the value appropriate to each sector:

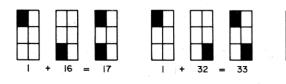


Finally, I realized I could create any arrangement I desired by selecting the sectors I wanted to use and calculating the appropriate ASCII code. For example, if I wanted a vertical bar on the right side of the grid, I would add 2+8+32, equal to 42, and add 42 to 128 to find the ASCII character code of 170 for the desired arrangement.

Where did I get the 128? The first ASCII graphic code is 129. It produces arrangement 1. 129 – 1 equals 128! All you need to do is:

- Design the arrangement you want on Fig. 3.
- Add up the values of the sectors you selected.
- Add this sum to 128.
- Enter PRINT CHR\$(YOUR SUM)

I learned two lessons from this experience. First, of course, was the symmetry and mathematical basis for the graphic code. But more important, perhaps, is the valuable but time-consuming job of documenting routines I have developed. Recording and cataloging your reusable routines will repay generously the time it takes you to do the job right.



COMPUTACNICS

• • • EVERYTHING For Your TRS-80* Model I or Model III • • •

* TRS-80" is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

REMSOFT, Inc.

All orders processed within 24 Hours

- 30-Day money back guarantee
 Add \$3.00 for shipping in UPS Areas
 Add \$4.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas
 - Add \$5.00 to Canada or Mexico
 - Add exact postage to all other countries

Let Your TRS-80™ Teach You **ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE**

REMASSEM-1

Tired of buying book after book on assembly language programming and still not knowing your POP from your PUSH?

REMSOFT proudly announces a more efficient way, using your own TRS-80" to learn the fundamentals of assembly language programming at YOUR pace and at YOUR convenience.

Our unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80" ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING", will provide you with the following:

- ★ Ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes.
- ★ A driver program to make your TRS-80[™] video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor.
- * A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing.
- ★ A textbook on TRS-80* Assembly Language Programming
- * Step-by-step dissection of complete and useful routines to test memory and to gain direct control over the keyboard, video moni-
- ★ How to access and use powerful routines in your Level II ROM.

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis and is based on the successful series of courses he has taught at Meta Technologies Corporation, the Radio Shack Computer Center, and other locations in Northern Ohio. The minimum system required is a Level II, 16K RAM.

□ REMASSEM-1 (TRS-80 MODEL I CASSETTE)

LEARN TRS-80™ **ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE** DISK I/O

REMDISK-1

Your disk system and you can really step out with REM SOFT's Educational Module, REMDISK-1, a "short course" revealing the details of DISK I/O PROGRAMMING using assembly language.

Using the same format as our extremely popular introduction to assembly language programming, this "ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK I/O PROGRAMMING" course includes:

- ★ Two 45-minute lessons on audio cassette
- ★ A driver program to make your TRS-80** video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor.
- ★ A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing.
- ★ A booklet of comprehensive, fully-commented program listings illustrating sequential file I/O, random-access file I/O, and track and sector I/O
- A diskette with machine-readable source codes for ail programs discussed, in both Radio shack EDTASM and Macro formats.
- * Routines to convert from one assembler format to the other

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis, for the student with experience in assembly language programming; it is an intermediate-to advanced-level course. Minimum hardware required is a Model I Level II, 16K RAM one disk drive system

COMPUTADNICS:

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

PLEASE SEND ME:



Brank Grands	24 o	RDER LINE	•
	(914)	425-1	53
\$69.95			
\$74.95			

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE TE) 18

□ REMASSEM-1 (TRS-80 MOD □ REMASSEM-1 (TRS-80 MOD □ REMDISK-1 (TRS-80 MODEL	ELIDISKETTE) \$ ELIII CASSETTE) \$ ELIII DISKETTE) \$.I DISKETTE) \$.III DISKETTE) \$	74.95 79.95 29.95	ORDER LINI (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STA (800) 431-281
	·		
SIGNATURE	NA		7IP

*** ALL PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE ***

COMPUTADNICS

••• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80"•••

TRS-80™ is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

Currently Available

MOD-II PROGRAMS

* All orders processed within 24-Hours

★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all TRSDOS Software

*Add \$3.00 for shipping in UPS Areas

*Add \$4.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas

*Add \$5.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico

★ We will match any bonafide advertised price in any of the Major Computer Magazines

S 0 F W Α R

LISTED HERE

W 0 R K S ı Т Н T R S

D

О

(1) ELECTRIC PENCIL (Michael Shrayer Software)... Complete word processor with extensive editing and printer formattling features....\$325 (STANDARD TRSDOS VERSION)...\$350 (DIABLO, NEC OR QUME TRSQOS VERSION).

(2) GENERAL LEGGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL, INVOICING AND PAYROLL (Small Business Systems Group)...an extensive business system for the serious user...can be used one module at a time or as a coordinated system...\$225...per module...\$1299 for the complete system.

(3) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL AND PAYROLL (Compumax)...a complete user oriented business system...can be used one module at a time or as a coordinated system...\$140 per module...\$995 for the complete system...

(4) MOD-II UTILITY PACKAGE (Racet Computes)...
adds important utilities to TRSDOS...copy files
selectively...faster and more accurate file copying...
repair bad directories...displays sorted directory of
all files on 1 to 4 disk drives...SUPERZAP...change
disk ID...and more...\$150.

(5) ADVENTURE #1-99 (Scott Adams - Adventure International)...a series of games formally only available on the large computers...your goal is to work your way through a maze of obstacles in order to recover a secret treasure or complete a mission...the package includes all 9 Adventures written by Scott Adams...\$99.95.

(6) GSF (Racet Computers)...Generalized Subroutine Facility...a series of super fast machine language utilities that can be called from a BASIC program (no machine language knowledge required)...sorts 1000 items in under 5 seconds...allows PEEK and POKE statements...move data blocks...compress and uncompress data...works under TRSDOS...\$50.

(7) DSM (Racet Computes). Disk Sort Merge..sorts and merges large multiple diskette files on a 1 to 4 drive system..NOT AN IN MEMORY SORT..can actually alphabetize (or any other type of sort) 4 disk drives worth of data..sorts one complete disk of information in 10 minutes..information is provided to use DSM with the RS MAILING PROGRAM...works under TRSDOS...\$150

(8) RSM (Small Systems Software)...a machine language monitor and disassembler...can be used to see and modify memory or disk sectors...contains all the commands found on the Model-I version plus some additional commands for the MOD-II...works under TRSDOS...\$39.95.

(9) BLINK BASIC LINK FACILITY (Racet Computes)... Link from one BASIC program to another saving all variables...chain programs without losing variables ...\$50.

(10) BASIC CROSS REFERENCE UTILITY (Racet Computes). lists all variables and strings used in a program (with the line numbers in which they appear)...lists all GOTO's and GOSUB's (with the line numbers in which they appear)...searches for any specific variables or strings (with the line number in which they appear)...\$50.

(11) DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE (Racet Computes). SUPERZAP (to see, print or change any byte on a diskette)... Disassembler and MOD-II interface to the MICROSOFT EDITOR ASSEMBLER PLUS including uploading services and patches for Disk I/O..assemble directly into memory...save all or portions of source to disk...dynamic debug facility (ZBUG)...entended editor commands...\$125.

(12) HARD/SOFT DISK SYSTEM (Racet Computes)... The software essential to interface any of the popular large hard disk drives, completely compatible with your existing software and files...allows up to 20 megabytes of storage (and larger)...directory expandable to handle thousands of files...\$400.

(13) CAMEO HARD DISK DRIVE CONTROLLER coming soon (November 1?)

(14) HARD DISK DRIVES...coming soon (Nov. 1?).

(15) H & E COMPUTRONICS, INC. SHARE-A-PROGRAM DISKETTE #1...works under TRSDOS...a collection of programs written by MOD-II owners... programs include data base management...a word processor...mail system...mortgage calculations...checkbook register..and many others. \$8 (add \$3 postage outside of the United States. Canada and Mexico)...FREE if you send us a diskette containing a program that can be added to the SHARE-A-PROGRAM DISKETTE.

(16) WABASH CERTIFIED DISKETTES ... \$39.95 (per

(17) FLIP SORT DISKETTE STORAGE TRAY... Stores 50 diskettes...comes complete with index-dividers, tilt plates and adjustable spacing... \$44.95.

(18) MASTER PAC 100...100 essential programs... BUSINESS...PERSONAL FINANCE...STATISTICS... MATH...GAMBLING...GAMES...includes 125 page manual and 2 diskettes...\$99.95.

(19) BUSINESS PAC 100...100 essential business programs...INVENTORY CONTROL...PAYROLL BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM...STOCK CALCULA-TIONS...CHECKBOOK MAINTENANCE...ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE...ACCOUNTS PAYABLE...Includes 125 page manual and two diskettes...\$149.95

(20) EDITOR ASSEMBLER (Galactic Software Ltd.)... the first user oriented Editor Assembler for the MODEL II and was designed to utilize all the features of the MODEL II. It includes innovative features for ease of coding and debugging and complete documentation (over 120 pages)...works under TRSDOS ...\$229.00.

(21) BASIC COMPILER (Microsoft)...changes your source programs into machine language...increases program execution by 3-10 times...\$395.

(22) MAIL/FILE SYSTEM from Galactic Software Ltd. (22) MAIL/FILE SYSTEM from Galactic Software Ltd stores 2.500 names per disk. No sorting time is required since the file is automatically sorted by first and last name plus Zip Code on input. Retrieve by any combination of 19 user codes. Supports an 11 digit alphanumerica Zip. Supports a message line. Comes complete with user-oriented documentation (100-page manual). Allows for company name and individual of a company and complete phone number (and extension)...works under TRSDOS...\$199.00

(23) INCOME TAX PAC...Professional income tax package...most forms and schedules...output to video or line printer...automatic memory storage of all information...data can be loaded from diskette, changed and edited...built in error checking...\$199.95.

(24) COMPUTER GAMES (SBSG)...Mean Checker Machine, Star-Trek III, Concentration, Treasure Hunt, Banco, Dog Star Adventure...\$74.95.

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE

(OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818

(1) CP/M (Lifeboat Associates)....an alternative operating system for the MOD-II that allows MOD-II owners to use any of the hundreds of programs available under CP/M...\$170.

Α

P

R

0

G

Δ

М

S

LISTED

HERE

R

E

Q

U

ı

M*

(2) CP/M HANDBOOK...(Sybex)...a step-by-step guide to CP/M...lakes the reader through each of the CP/M commands...numberous sample programs...practical hints...reference tables...\$13.95.

(3) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL, AND PAYROLL (Peachtree Software)...requires CP/M and MICROSOFT BASIC...professional business systems...turn key operation...can be used as single modules or as a coordinated system...\$500 per module...\$2500 for the complete system.

(4) WORD-STAR...The ultimate word processor...a menu driven word processing system that can be used with any printer. All standard word processing commands are included...plus many unique commands only found on WORD STAR...requires CP/M...\$495.

(5) MAIL LIST MERGE...An add on package that allows the user to send form letters (created on WORD-STAR) to any compiled mailing list (using any CP/M based MAIL program such as the PEACHTREE MAIL PROGRAM)...requires CP/M, WORD STAR and andy CP/M based mail program...\$150.

(6) SELECTOR III (Micro-Ap)...complete data management system...user defined fields and codes...manages any list defined by the user..includes additional modules for simplified inventory control, accounts receivable and accounts payable...requires CBASIC-2...\$295.

(7) SELECTOR IV (Micro-Ap)...the ultimate data management system...all features use the SELECTOR III plus...data file format conversions...full page report formatter...computations...global search and replace ...hard disk compatible...data/text merging...\$550.

(8) GLECTOR (Micro-Ap)...add on package to the SELECTOR...general ledger that allows the user to define a customized chart of accounts...\$350.

define a customized chart of accounts...\$350.

(9) CBASIC-2...a non-interactive BASIC used for many programs that run under CP/M...allows user to make more efficient use of disk files...eliminates the use of most line number references...require on such programs as the SELECTOR...\$120.

(10) MICROSOFT BASIC...an enhanced version of the MICROSOFT BASIC...ound on TRSDOS...adds commands such as chaining (allows the user to LOAD and RUN a new program without losing the variables currently in memory)...long variable length file records. WHILE/WEND and others...can be used with the BASIC COMPILER to speed up programs (3-10 times faster execution)...\$325.

(11) MASTER TAX (CPAids)...professional tax preparation program...prepares schedules, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, R/RP, SE, TC, ES and forms 2106, 2119, 2210, 3468, 3903, 2441, 4625, 4726, 4797, 4972, 5955 and 5521. Printing can be on readily available pre-printed continuous forms, on overlays, or on computer generated IRS approved forms. Maintains clint history files...interactive with CP/Aids General Ledger...\$995.

(12) GENERAL LEDGER II (CPAids)...designed for CPA's...stores complete 12 month detailed history of transactions...generates financial statements, depreciation, loan amortizations, journals, trial balances, statements of changes in financial position, and compilation letters...includes payroll system with automating position, to repenyal ledges crists. automating posting to general ledgers...prints payroll register, W2's and payroll checks...\$450.

(13) ELECTRIC PENCIL (Michael Shrayer Software)
...Complete word processor with extensive editing and printer formatting features...\$275 (Standard printer version)...\$300 (DIABLO, NEC or QUME

(14) BASIC COMPILER (Microsoft)...changes your source programs into machine language...increases program execution by 3-10 times...\$395.

(CP/M IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF DIGITAL RESEARCH)

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977



HOUR 24 ORDER

(914) 425-1535



NEW!!! **MOD-II NEWSLETTER** \$12/year (or 12 issues)

COMPUTACNICS

••• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80"•••

TRS-80™ is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

100 SUPER PROGRAMS

MASTER PAC 100

and EDITION (COMPLETELY REVISED)

FOR YOUR TRS-80™ LEVEL II MICROCOMPUTER

ALL ON CASSETTE OR DISKETTE

STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS
37. RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTION
38. ANGLO METIC CONVERSION
39. MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION,
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM
40. SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION
41. MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS
42. GEOMETRIC REGRESSION
43. EXPONENTIAL REGRESSION
44. SIMPLE MOVING AVERAGE
45. SIMPLE T.TEST
47. NORMAL PROBABILITIES
48. BINOMIAL PROBABILITY
49. POISSON PROBABILITY
50. MATRIX ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION
51. MATRIX TRANSPOSE
52. MATRIX INVERSE
53. MATRIX MULTIPLICATION
54. SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS
55. QUADRATIC FORMULA
56. LINEAR EQUATION SOLUTIONS
57. ROOT HALF INTERVAL SEARCH
58. ROOTS OF POLYNOMIALS
59. ROOTS NEWTON'S METHODS
60. PRIME FACTORS OF INTEGER
61. LEAST COMMON DENOMINATOR
62. RADIAN-DEGREE CONVERSION
63. NUMERICAL INTEGRATION
CUTILITIES
64. QUICK SORT ROUTINE
65. PROGRAM STORAGE INDEX
66. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ BUILDER
67. FORM LETTER WRITER
68. SHELL SORT
69. CASSETTE LABEL MAKER
70. CODES MESSAGES
71. MERGE TWO FILES
72. SORT WITH REPLACEMENT

GRAPHICS
73. DRAWS BAR GRAPH
74. DRAWS HISTOGRAM
75. MOVING BANNER DISPLAY

GAMBLING AND GAMES
76. RANDOM SPORTS QUIZ
77. GOVERNMENT QUIZ
78. HORSE RACE
80. ARITHMETIC TEACHER
81. HIGH LOW GAMBLE
82. UNSCRAMBLE LETTERS
83. HANGMAN
84. GAME OF NIM
85. RUSSIAN ROULETTE
86. ROULETTE GAME
87. ONE ARMED BANDIT
88. HIT THE TARGET
89. WALKING DRUNK
90. STATE CAPITAL QUIZ
91. TIC-TAC-TOE
92. DICE GAME
93. LUNAR LANDAR GAME
94. BIORHYTHM
95. HORSE SELECTOR (CLASS CALCULATOR)
96. RANDOM DICE ROLL
97. RANDOM ROULETTE ROLL
98. RANDOM CARD DEALER
99. GUESS THE NUMBER
100. WHITE OUT SCREEN

INCLUDES 110 PAGE USER MANUAL

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

30-DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE ON ALL SOFTWARE

COMPUTADNICS

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

PLEASE SEND ME:

MASTER	PAC	100	CASSETTE VERSION	\$59.9
MASTER	PAC	100	DISKETTE VERSION	\$59.9
MASTER	PAC	100	(TRS-80 MODEL II VERSION)	\$99.9



(914) 425-1535



NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE) (800) 431-2818

★ All orders processed within 24-Hours

★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software

CREDIT CARD NUMBER		 EXP. DATE	
SIGNATURE		 	
NAME		 	
ADDRESS	CITY	 STATE	. ZIP

*** ADD \$3.00 FOR SHIPPING IN UPS AREAS • ADD \$4.00 FOR C.O.D. OR NON-UPS AREAS • ADD \$5.00 OUTSIDE U.S.A, CANADA & MEXICO ***

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80 * • •

USINESS PAC 100

63 FINRAT

69 TIMEMOV

72 LETWRT

73 SORT3

74 LABEL1

75 LABEL2 76 BUSBUD

77 TIMECLCK

78 ACCTPAY

79 INVOICE

80 INVENTS

84 ACCTREC

86 PAYNET

85 TERMSPAY

81 TELDIR

64 NPV

* All orders processed within 24-Hours ★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software

100 Ready-To-Run **Business Programs**

(ON CASSETTE OR DISKETTE).....Includes 110 Page Users Manual.....5 Cassettes (Or Diskettes) Inventory Control.....Payroll.....Bookkeeping System.....Stock Calculations..... Checkbook Maintenance.....Accounts Receivable.....Accounts Payable.....

BUSINESS 100 PROGRAM LIST

1 R(II F78

ANNU1 DATE

4 DAYYEAR

5 LEASEINT

6 BREAKEVN DEPRSL

8 DEPRSY

9 DEPRDB 10 DEPRODB

11 TAXDEP

12 CHECK2

13 CHECKBK1

14 MORTGAGE/A 15 MULTMON

16 SALVAGE

17 RRVARIN

18 RRCONST

19 EFFECT

20 FVAL

21 PVAL 22 LOANPAY

23 REGWITH

24 SIMPDISK

25 DATEVAL 26 ANNUDEF

27 MARKUP

28 SINKFUND

29 BONDVAL 30 DEPLETE

31 BLACKSH

32 STOCVAL1 33 WARVAL

34 BONDVAL2

35 EPSEST

36 BETAALPH

37 SHARPE1

38 OPTWRITE 39 RTVAL

40 EXPVAL

41 BAYES

42 VALPRINF 43 VALADINF

44 CTILITY

45 SIMPLEX 46 TRANS

47 FOO

48 QUEUE1

49 CVP

50 CONDPROF

51 OPTLOSS

52 FOUOQ

NAME

53 FQEOWSH 54 FOEOOPB 55 QUEUECB

56 NCFANAL

58 CAP1

Interest Apportionment by Rule of the 78's

Annuity computation program Time between dates

Day of year a particular date falls on

Interest rate on lease

Breakeven analysis

Straightline depreciation Sum of the digits depreciation

Declining balance depreciation

Double declining balance depreciation

Cash flow vs. depreciation tables Prints NEBS checks along with daily register

Checkbook maintenance program Mortgage amortization table

Computes time needed for money to double, triple, etc.

Determines salvage value of an investment

Rate of return on investment with variable inflows Rate of return on investment with constant inflows

Effective interest rate of a loan

Future value of an investment (compound interest)

Present value of a future amount

Amount of payment on a loan Equal withdrawals from investment to leave 0 over

Simple discount analysis

Equivalent & nonequivalent dated values for oblig.

Present value of deferred annuities % Markup analysis for items

Sinking fund amortization program

Value of a bond

Depletion analysis

Black Scholes options analysis

Expected return on stock via discounts dividends

Value of a warrant

Value of a bond

Estimate of future earnings per share for company

Computes alpha and beta variables for stock

Portfolio selection model-i.e. what stocks to hold

Option writing computations

Value of a right

Expected value analysis

Bayesian decisions Value of perfect information

Value of additional information

Derives utility function Linear programming solution by simplex method

Transportation method for linear programming

Economic order quantity inventory model Single server queueing (waiting line) model

Cost-volume-profit analysis

Conditional profit tables Opportunity loss tables

Fixed quantity economic order quantity model

As above but with shortages permitted As above but with quantity price breaks

Cost-benefit waiting line analysis

Net cash-flow analysis for simple investment Profitability index of a project

Cap. Asset Pr. Model analysis of project

59 WACC 60 COMPBAL Weighted average cost of capital True rate on loan with compensating bal. required 61 DISCBAL

True rate on discounted loan

Merger analysis computations

62 MERGANAL Financial ratios for a firm

Net present value of project

65 PRINDLAS Laspeyres price index 66 PRINDPA Paasche price index

67 SEASIND Constructs seasonal quantity indices for company 68 TIMETR

Time series analysis linear trend

Time series analysis moving average trend

70 FUPRINE Future price estimation with inflation 71 MAILPAC

Mailing list system Letter writing system-links with MAILPAC

Sorts list of names

Shipping label maker

Name label maker

DOME business bookkeeping system Computes weeks total hours from timeclock info.

In memory accounts payable system-storage permitted

Generate invoice on screen and print on printer In memory inventory control system

Computerized telephone directory

82 TIMUSAN Time use analysis 83 ASSIGN

Use of assignment algorithm for optimal job assign.

in memory accounts receivable system-storage ok

Compares 3 methods of repayment of loans

Computes gross pay required for given net

Computes selling price for given after tax amount

87 SELLPR 88 ARBCOMP Arbitrage computations

89 DEPRSF Sinking fund depreciation

90 UPSZONE

91 ENVELOPE

92 AUTOEXP

93 INSFILE

94 PAYROLL2

95 DILANAL 96 LOANAFED

97 RENTPRCH

99 RRCONVBD

98 SALELEAS

100 PORTVAL9

Finds UPS zones from zip code Types envelope including return address

Automobile expense analysis Insurance policy file

In memory payroll system Dilution analysis

Loan amount a borrower can afford

Purchase price for rental property

Sale-leaseback analysis

investor's rate of return on convertable bond Stock market portfolio storage-valuation program

□ CASSETTE VERSION

\$99.95

NEW TOLL-FREE □ DISKETTE VERSION
□ TRS-80* MODEL II VERSION \$149.95 (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE) ⁽⁸⁰⁰⁾ 431-2818

ADD \$4.00 FOR C.O.D. OR NON-UPS AREAS

ADD \$5.00 OUTSIDE U.S.A, CANADA & MEXICO

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

HOUR 24 ORDER (914) 425-15**3**5

••• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80 TRS-80

SMALL BUSINESS SYSTEMS GROUP

COORDINATED **BUSINESS SYSTEMS**

★ All orders processed within 24-Hours ★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software ★ Add \$3.00 for shipping in UPS Areas * Add \$4.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas ★ Add \$5.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico

FACTS ABOUT THE S.B.S.G. BUSINESS PACKAGES

- 1. S.B.S.G. is a sophisticated Business Software System designed for the serious businessman.
- 2. Each of the S.B.S.G. Business Modules may be purchased separately...or you may purchase the entire coordinated business system.
- 3. Modules purchased separately do not coordinate with the General Ledger (although for the standard S.B.S.G. fee, the user may upgrade his individual modules for the coordinated system)
- 4. Foolproof, Step-By-Step procedures are supplied, planned and documented for the First-Time Computer User. All programs are selfexplanatory, telling the user what is required at every step.
- 5. Programs are written in BASIC and the source code listing is supplied for those users who decide to modify the original system.
- 6. A complete users manual is supplied with each module.
- 7. Demo Data diskettes are supplied with sample data.
- 8. S.B.S.G. has an In-House staff that can answer questions and problems related to the proper use of the S.B.S.G. Business System (on the telephone or through the mail).
- 9. First-Time Computer Owners Note-Instructions are provided for entering state payroll withholding tables. There is an additional charge if you prefer to have S.B.S.G. Programmers insert the correct data.
- 10. Minimum system requirement is 2-drives to run any single module.
- 11. Minimum system requirement is 3-drives to run the coordinated business system (AR-AP-GL) or (AR-AP-GL with PAYROLL).
- 12. Minimum system requirement is 4-drives to run the extended coordinated system (AR-AP-GL-PR and INVENTORY/INVOICING).
- 13. The A. OSBORNE & ASSOCIATES business manuals are provided FREE with each order (they may be purchased separately at \$20 per manual).
- 14. The INVENTORY and INVOICING modules are original programs written by S.B.S.G.
- 15. Each module can be purchased as independent modules to run on a 2 or more drive system except INVOICING.
- 16. Memory requirement is 48K for the MODEL-I and 64K for the MODEL-II.
- 17. All S.B.S.G. BUSINESS SYSTEMS may be upgraded up to 4-disk drives. No data is ever lost during an upgrade. There is a standard S.B.S.G. charge for all upgrades.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The accounts payable system receives data concerning purchases from suppliers and produces checks in payment of outstanding invoices. In addition, it produces cash management reports. This system aids in tight financial control over all cash disbursements of the business. Several reports are available and supply information needed for the analysis of payments, expenses, purchases and cash requirements. All A/P data feeds General Ledger so that data is entered into the system just once. These programs were developed 5 years ago for the Wang micro-computer and have been tested in many environments since then. The package has been converted to the TRS-80™ and is now well documented, on-line, interactive micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding many larger systems).

CAPABILITIES:

- menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control invoice oriented; everything revolves around the invoice; handles new invoice or credit memo or debit memo
- invoce information recorded; invoice #, description, buyer, check register #, invoice date, age date, amount of invoice, discount (in %),
- freight, tax (\$), total payable transaction print and file maintenance procedures insure accuracy
- flexible check calculation procedure; allows checks to be calculated
- for a set of vendors-or-for specific vendors program prints your checks; contiguous computer checks with your company letterhead can be purchased from SBSG
- reports include (samples on back):
- open item listing/closed item listing both detail and summary
- debit memo listing/credit memo listing
- aging check register report (to give an audit trail of checks printed)
- vendor listing and vendor activity (activity of the whole year) fully linked to GENERAL LEDGER; each invoice can be distributed to as many as five (5) different GL accounts; system automatically posts to cash and A/P accounts

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The objective of a computerized A/R system is to prepare accurate and timeley monthly statements to credit customers. Management can generate information required to control the amount of credit extended and the collection of money owed in order to maximize profitable credit sales while minimizing losses from bad debts. The programs composing this system were developed 5 years ago, especially for small businesses using the Wang Microcomputer. They have been tested in many environments since then. Each module can be used stand alone or can feed General Ledger for a fully integrated system.

CAPABILITIES:

- menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control
- invoice oriented; invoices can be entered before ready for billing, when ready for billing, after billing or after paid allows entry of new invoice, credit memo, debit memo, or change/ delete invoice
- allows for progress payment transaction information includes:
 - type of A/R transaction
- billing date
 - general ledger account number customer P.O. # invoice amount
 - description of P.O. shipping/transportation charges
 tax charges

 - payment
 - progress payment information
- transaction print & file maintenance procedures insure accuracy customer statements printed; computer statements with your compay letterhead can be purchased from SBSG
- reports include: (samples on back)
 - listing of invoices not yet billed
 open items (unpaid invoices)
 closed items (paid invoices)
- fully linked to General Ledger; will post to applicable accounts; debit A/R, credits account you specify

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80

PAYROLL

Payroll invoices many complex calculations and the production of reports and documents, many of which are required by government agencies. It is an ideal candidate for the computer. With this Payroll system in-house, you can promptly and accurately pay your employees and generate accruate documents/reports to management, employees, and appropriate government agencies concerning earnings, taxes, and other deductions. The package has been converted to the TRS-80" and is now a well documented, op-line, interactive, micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding) many larger systems.

CAPABILITIES:

- * performs all necessary payroll tasks including:
 - file maintenance, pay data entry and verification
 - computation of pay and deduction amounts
 printing of reports and checks
 can handle salaried and hourly employees
- employees can receive:
- hourly or salary wage
 - vacation pay
 - holiday pay
- piecework pay
- overtime pay
- ★ employees can be paid using any combination of pay types (except,
- hourly cannot receive salary and salary cannot receive hourly) special non-taxable or taxable lump sums can be paid regularly or one time (bonus, reimbursements, etc)
- * health and welfare deductions can be automatically calculated for
- each employee earnings-to-date are accumulated and added to permanent records; taxes are computed and deducted: US income tax, Social Security
- tax, state income tax, other deductions (regular or one time) paychecks are printed; computer checks with your company letterhead can be purchased from SBSG
- calculations are accumulated for; employee pay history, 941A report, W-2 report, insurance report, absentee report fully linked to General Ledger. Each employee's payroll information
- can be distributed to as many as (12) twelve different GL accounts: system automatically posts to cash account

INVENTORY CONTROL/INVOICING

- ★ ISAM (Indexed Sequential Access Method) eliminates the necessity for time consuming sort.
 Pre-Allocated Files for IMMEDIATE update and inquiry capabilities.
- Fast Disk storage and retrieval. Inventory Master Record includes...class...SKU...Division...Retail... Cost...Beginning Balance...Period Sale Units...Period Receipts...On Order...On Hand...Minimum Reorder Point...Recommended Reorder Amount...Vendor Number...Period Sale Dollars...YTD Sale Units...YTD Sale Dollars.
- Units...YTD Sale Dollars.

 Calculated and Displayed Formulas include...Gross Margin (\$)...
 Gross Margin (%)...Gross Margin ROI (%)...Average Inventory Retail
 (\$)...Average Inventory Cost (\$)...Turn-Over (%).
 Reports Generated include...Master File Listing...Class Description
 Listing...Transaction Audit Trail...Minimum Reorder Point by Vendor...Retail Price List...Retail & Cost Price List...Period Sales Report
 ...Year to Date Sales Report...Stock Status (Screen or printer output)
 Commission Report (for salesmen and buyers)
- ...Commission Report (for salesmen and buyers).
 Transaction Types include...Sales, Vendor Receipts...Vendor
 Orders...Customer Returns...Vendor Returns...Transfer Stock.

GENERAL LEDGER

The General Ledger accounting system consolidates financial data from other accounting subsystems (A/R, A/P, Payroll, direct posting) in an accurate and timely manner. Major reports include the Income Statement and Balance Sheet and a "special" report designed by management and Balance Sheet and a "special" report designed by management. The beauty of this General Ledger system is that it is completely user formatted. You "customize" the account numbers, descriptions, and report formats to suit particular business requirements. These programs were developed 5 years ago for the Wang micro-computer and have been tested in many environments since then. The package has been converted to the TRS-80" and is now a well documented, online interactive micro-computer system with the carabilities of for line, interactive micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding) many larger systems.

CAPABILITIES:

- more than 200 chart of accounts can be handled
- account number structure is user defined and controlled
- more than 1,750 transactions may be entered via:
 - · direct posting; done by hand; validated against the account file before acceptance
 - external posting; generated by A/R, A/P, Payroll or any other user source data is maintained and reported by:
- - month quarter
 - vear
- previous three quarters
- ★ reports (samples on back) include:
 - trial balances
 - income statement
 - balance sheet
 - · special accounts reports and more....
- user formats reports with the following designated as you wish: • titles
 - headings
 - account numbers
 - descriptions
 - subtotals
 - totals
- skip lines
- skip pages
- up to eight levels of totals fully user designated
- menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control



50 N. PASCACK ROAD **SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977**

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818



HOUR 24 ORDER

(914) 425-1535

PRICING	MOD-1 VERSION	MOD-II VERSION	MOD-III VERSION
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
GENERAL LEDGER	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
PAYROLL	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
INVENTORY	,\$175	\$275	\$199.95
INVOICING	\$150	\$250	\$199.95
COORDINATED INVENTORY/INVOICING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$449	\$749	\$599.95
COORDINATED AR-AP-GL	\$375	\$675	\$599.95
COORDINATED AR-AP-GL with PAYROLL	\$495	\$899	\$799.95
EXTENDED COORDINATED AR-AP-GL INVOICING/INVENTORY with PAYROLL	\$799	\$1299	\$1199.95

THE ORIGINAL MAGAZINE FOR OWNERS OF THE TRS-80^{™*} MICROCOMPUTER

TRS-801 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP.

SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80" OWNERS

COMPUTACNICS

MONTHLY
NEWSMAGAZINE
FOR TRS-80'"
OWNERS

MONTHLY NEWSMAGAZINE Practical Support For Model I, II & III

- PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS
- BUSINESS
- GAMBLING GAMES
- EDUCATION
- PERSONAL FINANCE
- BEGINNER'S CORNER
- NEW PRODUCTS
- SOFTWARE EXCHANGE
- MARKET PLACE

. . . . AND MORE

- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
- PROGRAM PRINTOUTS

NOW IN OUR 4th YEAR

PROGRAMS AND ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN RECENT ISSUES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- FINCALC A COMPLETE FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS PACKAGE
- INFORMATION SYSTEM REVIEW
- STATISTICAL COMBINATIONS
- PASCAL'S TRIANGLE
- ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE FOR BEGINNERS
- DISK FILES
- MOD-III REVIEW
- KEYBOARD THUNDER AND LIGHTING EXPLAINED
- DOS COMMANDS IN LEVEL II
- PROBABILITY CURVE GENERATOR
- CALCULATOR SIMULATIONS
- THE MEGABYTE GAP
- STOCKS AND BONDS
- BUDGET ANALYSIS (FOR BUSINESS AND HOME)
- NEWDOS 80 REVIEW
- DUTCHING THE HORSE SYSTEM THAT CAN'T LOSE
- A SIMULATED GOLF GAME
- CONTINUOUS FORM SOURCES
- TAX SAVER REVIEW
 AND MORE

FREE* WITH YOUR OR OR OR OR

A Complete Financial Analysis Package Used To Calculate Markup, Margin, Annuities, Compound Interest, Nominal And Effective Rates, Sinking Funds, Mortgage Calculations, Future Value, Savings and Insurance, Percentage Difference Between Two Numbers, Amortization Schedule and More.....

SEND FOR OUR NEW 64 PAGE SOFTWARE CATALOG (INCLUDING LISTINGS OF HUNDREDS OF TRS-80TM PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE AND DISKETTE). \$2.00 OR **FREE** WITH EACH SUBSCRIPTIONS OR SAMPLE ISSUE

* All programs are supplied on cassette (add \$3 for Diskette Version - add \$5 for modified Mod-II Version).

COMPUTADNICS

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION \$24

TWO YEAR SUBSCRIPTION \$4

\$48 .

SAMPLE OF LATEST ISSUE

\$ 4 .

START MY SUBSCRIPTION WITH ISSUE.....

(#1 - July 1978 • #12 - June 1979 • #24 - July 1980 • #30 - January 1981)

NEW SUBSCRIPTION..... RENEWAL....

ORDER LINE
(OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818

NEW!!!

MOD-II NEWSLETTER

\$18/year (or 12 issues)



24 ORDER





(914) 425-1535

 CREDIT CARD NUMBER
 EXP. DATE

 SIGNATURE
 NAME

 ADDRESS
 CITY
 STATE
 ZIP

*** ADD \$12/YEAR (CANADA, MEXICO) - ADD \$24/YEAR AIR MAIL - OUTSIDE OF U.S.A., CANADA & MEXICO ***

COMPUTACNICS

● EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80™ ● ● **MODEL III**

- x All orders processed within 24-Hours

 ★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all TRSDOS Software

 ★ Add \$2.00 for shipping in UPS Areas

 ★ Add \$4.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas

 ★ Add \$5.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico
- - ★ We will match any bonafide advertised price in any of the Major Computer Magazines

- (1) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, PAYROLL, INVENTORY CONTROL AND INVOICING (Small Business Group).....an extensive business system for the serious user.....can be used one module at a time or as a coordinated system. \$199.95 per module....\$1199.95 for the complete system.*
- (2) MASTER PAC 100.....100 essential programs.....BUSINESS.....PERSONAL FINANCE... STATISTICS.....MATH.....GAMBLING.....GAMES.....includes 125 page manual and 5 diskettes
- (3) BUSINESS PAC 100.....100 essential business programs.....INVENTORY CONTROL. ROLL....BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM,....STOCK CALCULATIONS.....CHECKBOOK MAINTEN-ANCE.....ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.....ACCOUNTS PAYABLE....includes 125 page manual
- (4) INFORMATION SYSTEM (The Bottom Shelf) An in-memory information system for small mailing lists, inventories (i.e. books, articles, records, program reference files).....Can be used for anything that you would use rolodex or index card files.....Up to ten user define fields. Programmable printouts for rolodex cards, mailing labels, etc.....Will identify all records that contain a group of characters you've entered even if that group is in the middle of a line...
- (5) DATA MANAGER II (The Bottom Shelf)RANDOM ACCESS Disk based DATA MANAGE-MENT SYSTEM (Similiar to INFORMATION SYSTEM above......but RANDOM ACCESS STORAGE expands the amount of storage space available).....Used to replace index cards for medium sized mail lists, inventories, personnel records, sales prospects, etc......Uses up to four disk drives on line.....Up to twenty user defined fields, programmable printouts for rolodex cards, etc.....will identify all records that contain a group of characters you've entered even if that group is in the middle of a line.....maintain up to 5 changeable presorted "key" files... variable length random records (the smaller the record you define, the more records yu can
- (6) BUSINESS MAIL SYSTEM (The Bottom Shelf).....Handles large mailing lists (up to 150,000 names).....supports 3 or 4 line addresses.....files automatically in zip code order, alphabetical within zip code....formats for 1 to 4 across mailing labels.....supports quick disk location of single or multiple names.....meets all industry and postal standards.....numeric code fields included for printing selected records
- (7) ANALYSIS PAD (The Bottom Shelf).....A Columnar Calculator for financial analysis, line item budgeting, cost analysis, sales analysis and almost any financial function (and many statistical functions).....create matrixes of 29 × 39.....make all entries at one time either by row or column. add, delete, move or switch columns and rows.....edit any data from full screen display.....add, subtract, multiply and divide one column by another and put results in designated column (up to six calculations can be made and placed in designated column)....define columns as constants.....save calculations and formulas on disk.....results can be printed in a variety of report
- (8) CHECKBOOK II (The Bottom Shelf).....A complete in memory checkbook balancing and reconcilliation program.....five column keyboard input with 5 characters for check number, 16 for pavee, 4 for code,....numerical sort routine
- (9) CHECK REGISTER ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (The Bottom Shelf)..... A complete random access checkbook system.....set and define up to 60 accounts with as many income accounts as you choose.....complete checkbook balancing and reconcilliation.....single entry input where transaction can be dispersed over several accounts.....enables user to make a 64-character note on each transaction.....print out your own check after data entry.....prints monthly summaries of each account with month and year-to-date totals.....create a suspense file to remind you of coming expenses.....Reports generated included Check Register (for any month), notes to Check Register, Income/Expense Distribution Report, Statement of Selected Accounts, Bank Reconcile Statement, Suspense File and Full Account Distribution Statement \$74.95
- (10) LIBRARY 100 (The Bottom Shelf).....100 Programs on a broad range of topics.....Finance. Education.....Graphics.....Home.....Games.....CASSETTE VERSION DISK VERSION
- (11) ADVENTURE (by Scott Adams).....A series of games (for ages 10-99).....wander through enchanted worlds seeking treasures..... 1. Adventureland.....2. Pirate's Adventure.....3. Mission Impossible Adventure.....4. Voodoo Castle.....5. The Count.....6. Strange Odyssey.....7. Mystery Fun House.....8. Pyramid of Doom.....9. Ghost Town.....(#1 and #2 recommended for the movie adventure).....Each adventure \$14.95 (jon cassette)......Diskette versions sold in groups of three at \$39.95 per three programs (#1 - #3, #4 - #6, #7 - #9).
- (12) HORSE SELECTOR II (Dr. Hal Davis).....New simplified version of the original Horse Selector (for flats).....The first Horse Selection System to actually calculate the estimated offs for each horse.....easy to follow rules.....uses 4 factors (speed rating, track variant, distance of the present race, distance of the last race).....calculated estimated odds.....FREE DUTCHING TABLES allows betting on 2 or more horses with a guaranteed profit
- (13) MON-3 and MON-4 (Howe Software).....Powerful utility programs enabling you to interact directly with your TRS-80 in MACHINE LANGUAGE The monitor comes with complete 40-page instruction manual making it useful for both the beginner and advanced programmer... simple commands make it easy to use.....functions include DISPLAY, DISASSEMBLE, MOVE and COMPARE, SEARCH, MODIFY, RELOCATE, PRINT, READ and WRITE, UNLOAD, SAVE and READ, INPUT and OUTPUT, SEND and RECEIVE.....MON-3 \$39.95 (for cassette). MON-4 \$49:95 (for disk)

- (14) SMART TERMINAL (Howe Software).....enables your TRS-80 to be used as a remote terminal to a time sharing computer system
- FAST SORT (Howe Software).....a series of machine-language subroutines to sort data from BASIC programs.....data may be alphabetic (string) or numeric.....easily interfaced with your BASIC programs (no machine language knowledge is necessary)
- (16) MAILING LIST (Howe Software).....maintains mailing lists of over 1000 names.....commands allow adding, changing, deleting, and finding names. Sorting is done in machine language subroutine.....labels printed in 1, 2 or 3 columns \$69.95
- (17) HOME BUDGET (Howe Software) combines the maintenance of your checkbook with analysis of your income, expenses and monthly bills. Handles data including bills, income, deposits, checks and debits to your checking account, and cash expenses. Computes checkbook balance, list of unpaid bills, monthly and year-to-date summaries of income and expenses showing income tax deductions.....All output printed on video display or line printer.....comes with complete instructions manual
- (18) SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING (Howe Software).....Based on the DOME BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM.....keeps track of all income, expenditures and payroll for a small business of up to 16 employees.....income and expenditures can be entered on a daily, weekly or monthly basis... computes monthly and year to date totals.....manual contains complete instrucitons for custom-Cassette version \$29.95.....Diskette version \$49.95
- (19) REMODEL-PROLOAD (Racet Computes)......Renumber program lines.....move statements from one part of a program to another
- (20) GSF (Racet Computes).....Lightning fast in-memory machine language sort utility that can be made part of your BASIC progams without any machine language knowledge.....includes several other utilities to speed up your BASIC programs.....no machine knowledge necessary to use GSF in your BASIC programs \$30.00
- (21) DOSORT (Racet Computes).....includes GSF (above).....extends the in memory sort to sorts on multiple disk drives \$45.00
- (22) COPSYS (Racet Computes).....allows the user to make copies of machines language cassettes without any knowledge of machine language
- (23) COMRPOC (Racet Computes).....an auto load program for disk users.....allows the user to insert a diskette into their MOD-III and have the computer take over all loading.....load a machine language program, BASIC, RUN a certain program all without pressing a single button allows your computer to perform 10, 20, 30 or more functions without pressing a single \$30.00 button
- (24) INFINE BASIC (Racet Computes).....adds a variety of machine language subroutines to your BASIC programs (without any machine language knowledge).....fast sorts.....matrix operations ...compress and uncompress data.....and more
- (25) INFINITE BUSINESS (Racet Computes).....en add on package to INFINITE BASIC.... variety of routines important to the businessman (increase accuracy of calculations and more) \$30.00
- (26) DMS (Racet Computes),....lightning fast machine language sort.....sorts up to 4 disk drives of information \$90.00
- (27) BLINK (Racet Computes).....allows you to RUN new programs without losing the variables stored in your previous program.....line many programs together without losing important variables \$30.001
- (28) KFS-80 (Racet Computes).....now you can use ISAM (Index Sequential Access Files) on your MOD-III....using ISAM in your BASIC programs allows instant access of your items in your data files.....use with mail programs.....inventory programs.....etc.
- (29) MAIL LIST (Racet Computes).....all routines are in machine language allowing for access \$75.00

* FOR DISK ONLY

COMPUTADNICS: >9

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)



(800) 431-2818

(914) 425-1535

TRS-80® MODEL III OWNERS

We think our disk system for expanding your capacity is just as good as theirs - and we know it costs much less . . .

COMPLETE SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS* TRS-80® MOD III SYSTEM

with 2 disk drives, 48K* **SAVE \$500** OFF LIST PRICE

\$899 16K RAM, Model III Basic

MTI DISK DRIVES for MOD III

Internal Kits

\$649 Disk Drive 1

\$279 Disk Drive 2

External Add-on Kits

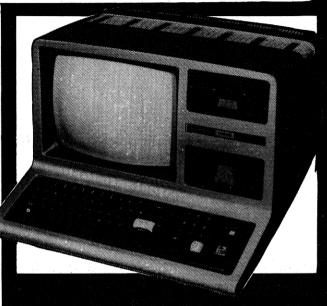
\$379 Disk Drive 3

\$359 Disk Drive 4

Model III DOS & Manual \$21.95

\$59 16K RAM Kit

RS-232 Serial Interface \$95



New low cost internal disk kit available to expand your storage capability. With this kit, now, you may expand your Model III computer up to four MTI 40 track disk drives, giving 175,000 bytes of storage per drive for a total of 700K

The kit includes one 40 track disk drive, controller, power supply, cables, mounting hardware and installation documentation.

Manufacturer Direct Price ONLY....



MICROCOMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, INC. 3304 W. MACARTHUR, SANTA ANA, CA 92704

★ PHONE (714) 979-9923 ★ TELEX #678401TAB IRIN

*Uses MTI Memory, Disk Drives & Components

(R) TRS-80® IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION

м3-В



ALL PRICES CASH DISCOUNTED FREIGHT FOB FACTORY ASK FOR FREE CATALOG

Joysticks for the Model I

Frank DiNunzio 309 Westminster Ave. Bristol, PA 19007

About six months ago I built a two joystick interface unit for my TRS-80.

Construction was simple and practically foolproof.

The entire system consists of two joysticks, each mounted in a plastic box. A push button is included as a Fire button. Another box has the interface board and connecting cables. It plugs into the expansion port in the rear of the computer. No modifications to the TRS-80 itself are necessary.

Power to operate the interface is supplied by a self-contained battery that is turned on when the edge connector is plugged into the expansion port.

The circuit uses two tri-state hex inverters (74LS368), that are turned off and on alternately with a 74LS73 dual JK flip-flop. The flip-flop toggles each time an INP (1) command is used. If any of the inverters' inputs are at ground potential when the 74LS368 is on, the corresponding data is sent to the CPU.

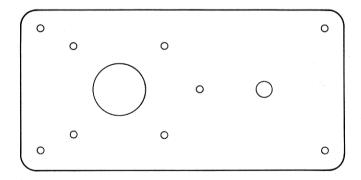
The joystick pots are used as on-off switches, to ground the inputs of the inverters. The push button switch (Fire), shorts all four inputs to ground simultaneously, through the four diodes.

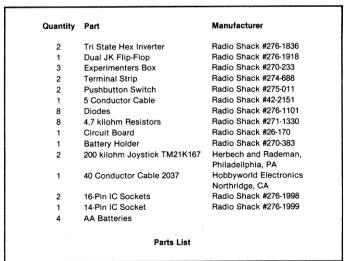
A program line such as: 20 A = INP(1): B = INP(1) operates the interface by returning values for A and B to the CPU. It is im-

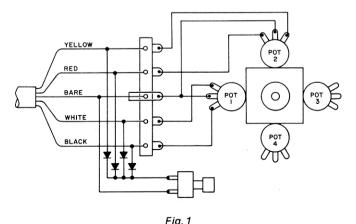
portant that two INP statements are used on the same line so the flip-flop operates twice when that part of the program executes. Otherwise the joysticks will be out of sync.

These parts were used because they were readily avail-

Joysticks: substitutes must







be able to go down to 0 Ohms resistance.

- Experimenter's Box.
- Five-Conductor Cable: the plugs must be cut off, and the cable cut into two equal lengths. A second option is to leave the plugs on the cable and add two DIN sockets to the interface box. This will allow the joysticks to be unplugged and permit other input devices to control the interface unit.
- Circuit Board: this must be cut off at about the 30th row to fit into the experimenter's box.
- 40-Conductor Ribbon Cable: check the wiring to see where they terminate on the edge connector. Most are wired 2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5 etc. with respect to the TRS-80 edge plug. Also, be sure to mark the top of the connector, because it can be put in upsidedown.
- Broken lines in Fig. 2: indicate the wire jumpers that go on the underside of the PC board where the foil is.
- •IC Sockets: some of the mounting pins have to be cut off the sockets to simplify wiring of the circuit board. The pins not

needed on the 16 pin sockets are: 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. The pins to remove on the 14 pin socket are: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, and 14. They can be bent up instead of cut.

Assembling the Joysticks

Using Fig. 1 as a template, cut the mounting holes in the cover of one of the boxes. Mount the joystick, terminal strip, and push button switch to the underside of the cover. Connect a wire to the center tap of pot #2 and run it to the center tap of pot #1 then to terminal #3 on the terminal strip. (See Fig. 2). Solder a wire to the bottom tap of pot #1 to terminal #5 on strip. Fasten a wire to the top tap of pot #1 to terminal #4. Connect a wire to the top tap on pot #2 then to terminal #1. Run a wire from the bottom tap of pot #2 to terminal #2. Fasten a diode to each of the terminals (1, 2, 4, and 5) on the strip. The other ends, with the band around them, are soldered to one side of the push button switch. The other side of the switch is wired to terminal #3 on the terminal strip.

Connect the five-conductor cable as follows:

- Yellow terminal #1
- Red #2
- Bare wire #3
- White #4
- Black #5

Cut a groove in the edge of the bottom part of the box at the end for the cable to go through when the cover is re-assembled.

This completes construction of one controller. Repeat the instructions for the second one. They are identical.

Assembling the Interface Unit

Take both 16 pin IC sockets and cut off pins 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. From the 14 pin socket remove pins 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 14. Insert the IC sockets as shown in Fig. 3. This is the top side of the Radio Shack board (#276-170). Turn the board over and solder jump wires on the bottom as follows: E2 to F2, E4 to F4, E6 to F6, E8 to F9, E11 to F11, E13 to F13, E15 to F15, E22 to F17, E23 to F22 and A23 to X23.

Turn the board over again and solder jumpers from A10 to A24, D8 to D17, D1 to D25. Run wires from G8 to G17, G10 to G23. Connect H1 to H10, H7 to H16. Attach jumpers from I3 to I12, I5 to I14. Install the 4.7 k Ohm resistors from X2 to B2, X4 to B4.

X5 to B6, X7 to B7, X11 to B11, X13 to B13, X15 to B15, and X16 to B16. Connect the +5 volt battery lead to J22 and the -5 volt lead to Y22. Attach the 40 connector jumper cable to the board as follows:

- J1 to 19 on edge connector
- J3 to 30
- J5 to 22
- J7 to 32
- J8 to 37
- J9 to 26

• Y10 to 29

Connect the first joystick to the board as follows:

- Yellow wire to C2
- White wire to C4
- Red wire to C6
- Black wire to C7
- Bare copper wire to C22

The second joystick is wired as follows:

- Yellow to C11
- White to C13
- Red to C15
- Black to C16
- Bare wire to C22

File two grooves for the fiveconductor cable in the edge of the bottom section of the experimenters box. Also, file a slot for the ribbon that goes to the 40 pin edge connector. Fasten the battery holder to the bottom side of the board with doublesided tape, insert batteries, ICs, then attach lid.

This completes the assembly

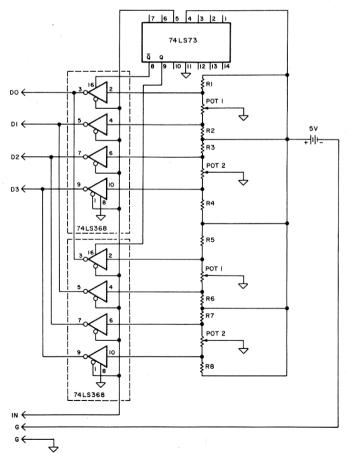


Fig. 2

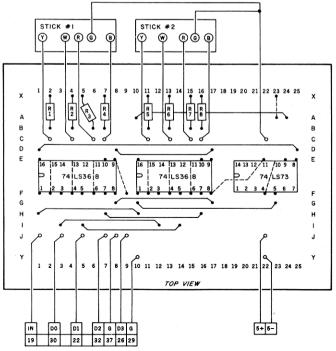


Fig. 3

LEFT = 246;

Testing the Joystick Controllers

Plug the 40 pin edge connector into the port in the rear of the TRS-80. The battery is automatically connected to the interface through the grounds of the TRS-80 bus when the connector is attached.

The system is now ready for testing. Type in the program listed below:

> 10 CLS 20 A = INP (1): B = INP (1) 30 PRINT"JOYSTICK A = ":A. 40 PRINT"JOYSTICK B = ";B 50 GOTO 20

Set the joystick handles to the center position and run the program. The values for A and B should be 240. Move the handles to different positions and the numbers will change values to:

> UP = 244; DOWN = 241; LEFT = 242; RIGHT = 248; PUSHBUTTON = 255; UP and RIGHT = 252; DOWN and RIGHT = 249; DOWN and LEFT = 243; UP and

Here is a demonstration program that will draw lines on the CRT.

10 CLS 20 A = INP(1): B = INP(1) 30 PRINT @0,A; 40 IF A = 241 THEN Y = Y + 1: GOTO 90 50 IF A = 244 THEN Y = Y - 1: GOTO 90 60 IF A = 242 THEN X = X - 1: GOTO 90 70 IF A = 248 THEN X = X + 1: GOTO 90 80 IF A = 255 THEN 10 90 IF X>127 THEN X = 127 100 IF X<1 THEN X - 1 110 IF Y>47 THEN Y = 47 120 IF Y<1 THEN Y = 1 130 SET (X,Y) 200 GOTO 20

This program operates with joystick #1 and is similar to Etch-a-Sketch. The push button will erase the screen. The numbers at the corner of the screen are the values returned by the joysticks to the computer. They are for reference only.

Both joysticks can be used in a program by assigning the value returned by A to one player and the B value to a second player.

Introducing . . .

OMNITERM - The Ultimate TRS-80" Terminal Package is now available after nearly 2 years in the making. Created as a result of dissatisfaction with existing terminal programs. OMNITERM is the Most Powerful and Flexible microcomputer intelligent terminal program at any price - Bar None. Now the TRS-80° can communicate with and transfer files to almost any computer system Without writing special software.

OMNITERM solves the problem of computer systems that send 32, 40, or 80 column lines to your 64 column TRS-80" by Reformatting your screen for easy reading.

OMNITERM can compensate for incompatibilities with 7 different translation tables. one to and from each device. This capability even allows **DMNITERM** to use codes such as **EBCDIC**, and translate them to the **TRS-80"s ASCII**. With **OMNITERM** you can even **Review** text that has **Scrolled Off** the **Screen!** At any time you can examine and change any of OMNITERM's settings, because OMNITERM gives you a Full Status Display of all functions. It works with all ROM's and DOS's since it uses only officially documented calls.

- Repeat Key

- Lower Case Support
- Spooled Printer
 Single Key Auto Signon
 Prompted File Output
 True Break Key
 X/Y Cursor Control
 Xon/Xoff File Control
 - Can Echo characters
 - Sends Special Characters not on the TRS-80 keyboard Control-6 Causes "Been" sound and Graphic Bell to flash on the screen.

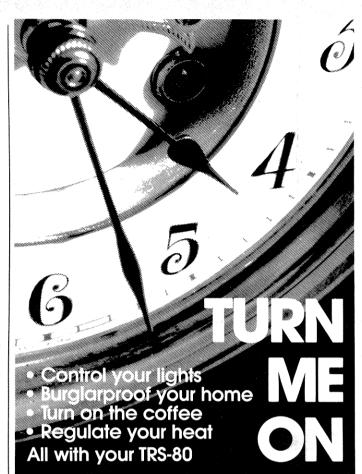
 Accepts all standard VIDEOTEX" control codes.
 - Can configure the UART for baud rates from 50-19,200 baud.
 - Can send text Slowly for computers that work at "typist" speed.
 Keeps continuous count of Parity, Framing, and Overrun errors.
 Saves a special file with proper settings for each different use.

 - Includes: 75 page manual, Text Editor, Hex Conversion Utilities.

Everyone who sees OMNITERM is Amazed by its Power and Ease of Usel Requires TRS-80 Model (or III with 32K memory, 1 disk. \$95 (plus shipping if C.O.D.). Call for shipment within 24 hours. Manual alone \$15, refunded with purchase. Visa, M/C, and C.O.D. accepted. Mass. residents add 5% sales tax. Dealer Inquiries Invited.

indbergh Systems

49B Beechmont Street, Worcester, MA 01609 (617) 799-2217



Imagine the function of lamps, alarms, heaters, pumps radios and appliances under the control of your TRS-80. With the SUPER X10 MOD from CmC, computer control of up to 256 low-cost BSR remote-control modules is possible over the AC house lines with no special wiring. The SUPER X10 MOD contains its own microprocessor with clock/calendar functions so that once programmed from the TRS-80, a sequence of events can be initiated at a specific time of day, even with your computer off. In addition, the SUPER X10 MOD can control up to eight digital logic functions and respond to a maximum of eight logic inputs such as switches mounted at windows and doors, fluid level floats, thermostats, and so on. Control of remote devices can be in conjunction with the AIM16 below, or the controller can be programmed via the TRS-80 to initiate a sequence of **up to thirteen events** in response to an external trigger.

and you can also monitor

Measure light level, temperature, sound level, pressure, pH, humidity, fluid level, acceleration, battery voltage. Most physical parameters you can think of can be monitored by your TRS-80 and the appropriate sensor with the AIM16 analog to digital converter from CmC. The AIM16 converts 16 analog inputs (expandable to 256) within the range of 0 to 5.12 volts with 8-bit resolution.

30-day money-back guarantee

TRS-80 Set 1a—Monitoring: 16 analog inputs
TRS-80 Set 2—Controlling without Monitor
with 8 digital inputs/8 digital
outputs and clock/calendar function.
TRS-80 Set 3—Controlling Add-on for use with Set 1.
each set \$295.00

Visa/Master Charge. Mention this magazine for a

Connecticut -497 microComputer, Inc.



34 Delmar Drive, Brookfield, CT 06804, (203) 775-4595, TWX: 710 456-0052

Arrays give you a perspective on mazes in this 3-D game.

SUPERMAZE

Howard F. Batie 12002 Cheviot Drive Herndon, VA 22070

Supermaze puts you inside a maze looking down a corridor. The corridor lies ahead of you in complete perspective, while halls lead off to the right and left. (See Fig. 1.) It's up to you to guess which way to go.

In the maze you can see a maximum distance of four units

ahead. However, if there's a wall three squares ahead, you can't see beyond it.

Three Options

Each move offers three options: forward one, left or right.

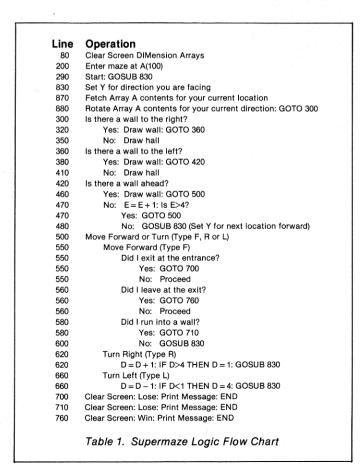
After each move you get a new picture of what lies ahead. A counter keeps track of the number of forward moves, but is not incremented if you turn. The minimum number of forward

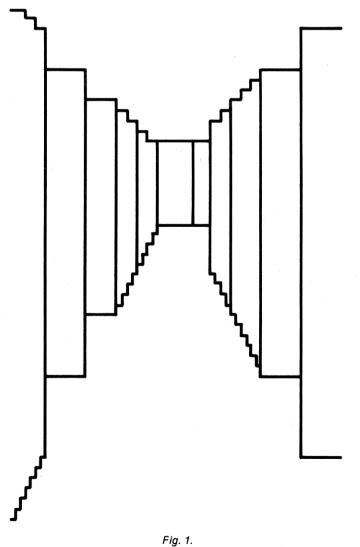
moves to successfully exit is printed along with your score when you leave the maze.

If you get turned around and leave the maze at the entrance, you lose. And if you're unfortunate enough to walk into an electric wall, you fry.

Listing 1 has six mazes of increasing difficulty and is written for a Level II TRS-80 with 16K.

Table 1 shows the logic flow





in a form that is easier (for me, anyway) to understand than a flowchart. The logic flows downward unless there is a branching instruction.

The program's first array is called A and has the dimensions of 105 × 1. It uses the zero element. The first 100 elements (0-99) contain either a zero value or a five-digit decimal number which defines the shape of its maze location. Visualize the first 100 elements of the A array as a 10 × 10 matrix (which is the maximum size of the maze) shown in Fig. 2.

Constructing the Maze

The program statements 930-980 in Listing 1 construct the 8 × 7 maze of Fig. 3 with the entrance at location 60 and the exit at location 57. Other mazes shown in Figs. 4 through 8 are constructed by statements 990-1270. Note that all mazes must be entered from the left and exited on the right side because the initial direction (D) is equal to 2 in line 200.

The final five elements of the

A array (100-104) specify the starting and ending locations, minimum number of moves to the exit, and the size of the maze. These can differ for each

If any numbered matrix location in the grid is outside the maze, the contents of the corresponding element will be set to zero; otherwise the five-digit decimal defines the shape of the maze location. To prevent blanking of leading zeros in the last four digits, the first of the five digits is always one.

In each of the last four digits, a one represents a wall and a zero represents a hall (no wall). The second, third, fourth and fifth digits correspond to the north, east, south and west sides. For example, the shape of block 60 in Fig. 3 is designated by 10000, and block 65 is designated by 10101.

Change the Shape

To change the shape of the maze, simply code the data statements to correspond with the particular maze you con-

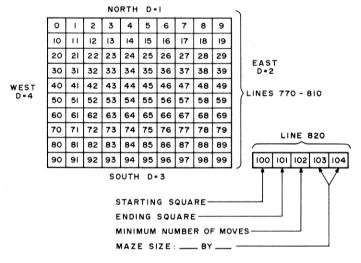


Fig. 2.

	0	1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57*	58	59
+	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
1	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
•					8	. 7				

8	3 .x	7	
		VE	c
	IVIC	, v L	٠

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99

8 x 8 20 MOVES

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Program Listing. Supermaze

```
30 CLS:PRINT@330,"* * * * S
40 PRINT@704,"COPYRIGHT 1980"
50 PRINT"BY HOWARD F. BATIE"
60 PRINT"HERNDON, VA"
                                                         UPERMA
                                                                                            7.
     FORI=1TO1000:NEXTI
     REM -- SETUP
     CLEAR: DIMA(104), D(23)
90 FORI=0TO23:READD(I):NEXTI
110 CLS:PRINT" WHICH MAZE
110 CLS:PRINT" WHICH MAZE DO YOU WANT"
120 LL=0:FORI=0TO5:PRINT0128*I+197,"MAZE NR";D(4*I+LL);
130 PRINT"IS";D(4*I+LL+1);"BY";D(4*I+LL+2);
       PRINTTAB(26), "MINIMUM NUMBER OF MOVES IS"; D(4*I+LL+3)
 140
       PRINTTAD LL=0:NEXTI
       IFMN>6ORMN<1PRINT@25."
                                                           " • • GOTO 1 5 Ø
 160
       CLS: IFMN=1THEN190
180 FORI=0TO(105*(MN-1))-1:READAA:NEXTI
       FORI=ØTO1Ø4:READA(I):NEXTI
 190
       E=\emptyset:X=A(100):D=2
205 REM -- INSTRUCTIONS
205 REM -- INSTRUCTIONS
210 CLS:PRINT@128,"YOU ARE IN A";A(103);"BY";A(104);
212 PRINT"MAZE WITH ELECTRIFIED WALLS. FIND YOUR"
220 PRINT"WAY OUT IN THE LEAST NUMBER OF MOVES.":PRI
230 PRINT"THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF MOVES IS";A(102);
232 PRINT"FOR THIS MAZE.":PRINT
240 PRINT"MOVE FORWARD BY TYPING 'F', TURN RIGHT BY
TYPING 'R'"
                                                                                           PRINT
250 PRINT"OR TURN LEFT BY TYPING 'L'.":PRINT 260 PRINT"TURNS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT DO NOT COUNT AS MOVES."
270 PRINT:PRINT"PRESS 'ENTER' WHEN READY TO START."
280 M$=INKEY$:IFM$=""THEN280
285 REM -- START
      CLS:GOSUB830

REM -- IS THERE A WALL TO THE RIGHT?

PRINT0435, "MOVES:";:PRINT0500,Q;

ONE+1GOTO302,307,310,313,317
290
300
301
        GL=15374:GR=15399
303 POKEGR, 160: POKEGL, 144
       GR=GR+64:GL=GL+64:IFGR>1624@THEN3@6
304
       POKEGR, 170: POKEGL, 149: GOTO304
       POKE16270,133:POKE16295,138:GOTO321
GL=15442:GR=15459
306
307
        GL=GL+64:GR=GR+64:IFGR>16100THEN321
       POKEGL,149:POKEGR,170:GOTO308
GL=15509:GR=15520
309
310
        GL=GL+64:GR=GR+64:IFGR>15970THEN321
       POKEGL, 149: POKEGR, 170: GOTO311
GL=15575: GR=15582: POKEGL, 144: POKEGR, 160
312
       GL=GL+64:GR=GR+64:IFGR>15840THEN316
315 POKEGL, 149: POKEGR, 170: GOTO314
316 POKEGL, 133: POKEGR, 138: GOTO321
        GL=15641:GR=15644
318 POKEGL, 148: POKEGR, 168: POKE15833, 129: POKE15836, 130
319 GL=GL+64:GR=GR+64:IFGR>15773THEN321
 320 POKEGL, 149: POKEGR, 170: GOTO319
321
       IFVAL(MID$(B$,4,1))=0THEN339
       REM --- DRAW WALL TO THE RIGHT
ONE+1GOTO324,326,330,333,335
322 REM --
 324 POKE15400,184:POKE15401,142:POKE15402,131:POKE16296,
 325 POKE16360,130:POKE16361,173:POKE16362,144:GOTO360
325 POKE16360,130:POKE16361,173:POKE16362,144:GOTO360
326 POKE15524,131:POKE15460,160:POKE15461,184
327 POKE15462,142:POKE15463,171:POKE16100,144
328 POKE16164,139:POKE16165,180:POKE1629,130
329 POKE16230,173:POKE16231,186:POKE16295,139:GOTO360
330 POKE15585,131:POKE15521,160:POKE16295,139:GOTO360
331 POKE15523,174:POKE15969,144:POKE16099,175:GOTO360
332 POKE16034,180:POKE16098,130:POKE16099,175:GOTO360
333 POKE15583,184:POKE15584,174:POKE15903,180
334 POKE15967,130:POKE15968,175:GOTO360
335 POKE15645,142:POKE15646,171
336 POKE15836,130:POKE15837,173:POKE15838,186
337 POKE15902,139:GOTO360
338 REM --- DRAW HALL TO THE RIGHT
339 ONE+1GOTO340,343,346,348,350
        GT=15399:GB=16295
GT=GT+1:GB=GB+1:IFGB=16301THEN360
 340
341 POKEGT,176:POKEGB,140:GOTO341
343 POKE15524,131:POKE15525,131:POKE15526,131
344 POKE15527,171:POKE16100,176:POKE16101,176
345 POKE16102,176:POKE16103,186:GOTO360
        POKE15585,131:POKE15586,131:POKE15587,171
POKE15969,176:POKE15970,176:POKE15971,186:GOTO360
 348 POKE15583,176:POKE15584,186:POKE15903,140
349 POKE15904,174:GOTO360
350 POKE15645,140:POKE15646,174:POKE15837,131
 351 POKE15838,171
355 REM -- IS THERE A WALL TO THE LEFT?
360 IFVAL(MID$(B$,6,1))=0THEN377
 361 REM --- DRAW WALL TO THE LEFT 362 ONE+1GOTO363,366,370,373,375
 363 POKE15373,180:POKE15372,141:POKE15371,131
364 POKE16269,184:POKE16333,129:POKE16332,158
```

program continues

struct. Lines 990-1040 and 1050-1100 in Table 1 correspond to the mazes of Figs. 4 and 5. After you have created a number of mazes, video prompts let you choose one of six to replay and

Of course, nearly every program written can be refined, and this one is no exception. Two improvements that come to mind are a built-in random maze generator and machine language graphics with more speed.

(0	-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fi	0	П	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	0	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
3	0	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
4	0	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
5	0	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
6	0	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
7	0	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
8	0	81	82	83	84	85	86>	-87	88	89
9	0	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

7 x 10 23 MOVES

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Ĥ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	ŞΙ	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29+
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	5.7	58	59
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

10 x 10 38 MOVES

Fig. 7.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	.18	19
I	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	-30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59-
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
1	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

29 MOVES

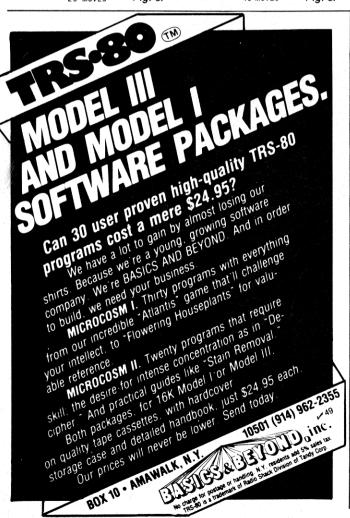
Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

ı	0	- 1	2	3	4	5	٥	'	Б	9
I	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	-20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89+
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
- 7										

10 x 10 45 MOVES

Fig. 8.



```
365 POKE16331,160:GOTO420
        POKE16331,160:GOTO420

POKE15438,151:POKE15439,141:POKE15440,180

POKE15441,144:POKE15505,131:POKE16270,135

POKE16206,181:POKE16207,158:POKE16208,129

POKE16144,184:POKE16145,135:POKE16081,160:GOTO420

POKE15506,157:POKE15507,180:POKE15508,144

POKE15572,131:POKE16082,159:POKE16083,129

POKE1610,144:POKE1640,135:POKE16083,129
366
368
371
         POKE16019,184:POKE16020,135:POKE15956,160:GOTO420
POKE15573,157:POKE15574,180:POKE15957,159
POKE15958,129:POKE15894,184:GOTO420
372
374
         POKE15639,151:POKE15640,141:POKE15895,135
POKE15831,181:POKE15832,158:GOTO420
375
376
         REM --- DDRAW HALL TO THE LEFT
ONE+1GOTO379,391,394,396,398
GT=15369:GB=16265
377
378
379
         GT=15369:GB=16265
GT=GT+1:GB=GB+1:IFGB=16270THEN420
POKEGT,176:POKEGB,140:GOTO380
POKE15502,151:POKE15503,131:POKE15504,131
POKE15505,131:POKE16078,181:POKE16079,176
380
390
391
392
          POKE16080,176:POKE16081,176:GOTO420
393
          POKE15570,151:POKE15571,131:POKE15572,131
          POKE15954,181:POKE15955,176:POKE15956,176:GOTO420
395
          POKE15573,181:POKE15574,176:POKE15893,157
396
          POKE15894,140:GOTO420
398
          POKE15639,157:POKE15640,140:POKE15831,151
399 POKE15832,131
415 REM --- IS THERE A WALL AHEAD?
           IFQ=ØTHEN44Ø
430 IF ((X+(E*Y)=A(100))*(D=4))+((X+(E*Y)=A(101))*(D=2))
           THENSON
          IFVAL (MID$(B$,3,1))=1THEN460
440 GOTO481

455 REM --- DRAW WALL AHEAD

460 ONE+1GOTO461,465,469,473,477

461 POKE16270,141:POKE16295,142:POKE15374,176
         POKE15399,176:GT=15374:GB=16270
GT=GT+1:GB=GB+1:IFGT=15399THEN500
463
          POKEGT, 176: POKEGB, 140: GOTO463
          POKE15506,151:POKE15523,171:POKE16082,181
         POKE16099,186:GT=15506:GB=16082
GT=GT+1:GB=GB+1:IFGT=15523THEN500
466
467
          POKEGT, 131: POKEGB, 176: GOTO 467
469 POKE15573,151:POKE15584,171:POKE15957,181
470 POKE15968,186:GT=15573:GB=15957
           GT=GT+1:GB=GB+1:IFGT=15584THEN500
         POKEGT, 131: POKEGB, 176: GOTO471
POKE15575, 176: POKE15582, 176: POKE15895, 141
           POKE15902,142:GT=15575:GB=15895
          GT=GT+1:GB=GB+1:IFGT=15582THEN500
POKEGT,176:POKEGB,140:GOTO475
           GT=15641:GB=15833
478
479
         POKEGT, 156: POKEGB, 131
GT=GT+1: GB=GB+1: IFGT=15645POKE15644, 172: GOTO500
          POKEGT, 140: POKEGB, 131: GOTO479
 481 E=E+1:IFE>4THEN500
          GOSUB830
 483
           GOTO300
 490
490 GOTO300 GO
           GOTO500
          REM ---- MOVE FORWARD
CLS:IF(X=A(100))*(D=4)THEN700
 545 REM --
550
           IF (X=A(101)) * (D=2) THEN760
 560
57Ø GOSUB87Ø
580 IFVAL(MID$(B$,3,1))=1THEN710
590 O=O+1:X=X+Y
600 GOSUB830
610 GOTO300
615 REM --- TURN RIGHT
620 CLS:D=D+1:IFD<5THEN640
 63Ø D=1
64Ø GOSUB83Ø
650 GOTO300
                                  TURN LEFT
660 CLS:D=D-1:IFD>0THEN680
670 D=4
           GOSUB830
690 GOTO300
         REM -- WIN OR LOSE
PRINT@338, "YOU LOSE.
695
700
                                                                  OUT AT ENTRANCE.":GOTO770
710 FORI=10T019:FORJ=3T04:SET(I,J+Z):NEXTJ:Z=Z+1:NEXTI
720 FORI=13T08STEP-1:SET(19,I):NEXTI:Z=0
         FORI=19T033:FORJ=8T09:SET(I,J+Z):NEXTJ:Z=Z+1:NEXTI
PRINT@530,"ZZZAAPPPP!!"
PRINT@653,"YOU JUST RAN INTO THE ELECTRIFIED WALL!"
740
750
760 PRINT@333,"YOU WIN IN";Q;"MOVES. ";A(102);
762 PRINT"IS MINIMUM SCORE."
          PRINT: PRINT
772 PRINTTAB(13) "DO YOU WANT TO TRY AGAIN? (Y=YES, N=NO)" 780 M$=INKEY$:IFM$=""THEN780"
          IFM$="Y"RESTORE:GOTO80
IFM$="N"THEN820
79Ø
          GOTO780
           CLS:PRINT@320, "OK.
                                                               COME BACK WHEN YOU'RE": END
 825 REM -- TEST FOR DIRECTION YOU ARE FACING
```

Program continues

FMG CORPORATION NOW CARRIES GRAHAM-DORIAN & PEACHTREE SOFTWARE RPORATION P.O. Box 16020 α_0





Fort Worth, Texas 76133

(817) 294-2510

All FMG Software Products Include All Neces

MICROPRO INTERNATIONAL SOFTWARE WITH MANUAL MANUAL ALONE MICROPHO IN LENNALIONAL

MARKATAKONE
SUPER-SORT 1— Sort, merge, extract utility as absolute executable program or linkable module in Microsoft format. Sorts fixed or variable records with data
in binary, BCD, Packed Decimal, EBCDIC, ASCII,
floating & fixed point, exponential, field justified exEven variable number of fields per record: \$225/\$25 (M)

SUPER-SORT II — Above available as absolute program only

SUPER-SORT III — As II without SELECT/EXCLUDE
\$125/\$25

WORD-STAR — Menu driven visual word processing system for use with standard terminals. Text formating performed on screen, Facilities for text paginate, page number, justify, center and underscore. User can print one document while simultaneously editing a second. Edit facilities include global search and replace. Feadwhite to other text files, block move, explace. The second s

FLOPPY SAVER — Protection for center holes of and 8" floppy disks. Only 1 needed per diskette. conclains centering post, pressure tool and four 7 mill myllar reinforcing rings for 25 diskettes. 14" Kill St. Rings only 37" Kill St. Rings only 37" Kill St. Rings only 37" Kill St. Rings only 38", Kill St. Rings only 38", Kill St. Rings only 38".

HEAD CLEANING DISKETTE—Cleans the drive Read/ Write head in 30 seconds, Diskette absorbs loose oxide particles, fingerprints, and other foreign parti-cles that might hinder the performance of the drive head. Lasts at least 3 months with daily use.

DESPOOL — Allows flexibility and efficiency.
(Cisk file printing can be accomplished while simultaneously using the computer for other tasked Stever priors and the computer for the computer file of the computer file

Specify model or TRS-80)

• MAC — Disk-based, powerful macro assembler utilizes Standard Intel Mnemonics. Includes macro processor.

The CP/M 8080 Macro Assembler reads assembly language statement from a disketter of the control of

MAIL LIST — Mailing list maintenance package. No sorting required to print normal address labels in zip code sequence. Supports new larger zip code. Sorts and selects on multiple fields. Labels may be printed in user selectable formats. Includes sort and select utilities \$300:\$35

FMG's LIBRARY:

PASCAL USER MANUAL & REPORT (2nd) Edition by K. Jensen and N. Wirth

(2nd) Edition by K. Jensen and N. Wirth
"Iulorial Manual and Concise Reference Report for 80th Programmers and Implementors
Includes Helpful Examples to Demonstrate the Various Features of PASCAL.

The book consists of two parts: the user manual and the revised
report. The manual is directed to those who have some lamiliarity
with computer programming and who wish to pet acquainted with
the PASCAL language. The report defines standard PASCAL,
which constitutes a common base between various implementations of the language.

Stock No. #B21

PASCAL PRIMER Problem Solving

This book has three major goals:

- To introduce all aspects of the programming and problem solving process (includes problem specification and organization, algorithms, coding, debugging, testing, documentation and maintenance);
- To teach good programming style and how to produce a high quality linished product; and put of the product of the produ

Stock No. #B25 Price \$18.95

PEACHTREE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

MICROSOFT PRODUCTS

(M) BASIC COMPILER – Language compatible with BASIC-80 and 3-10 times faster execution. Produces standard Microsoft relocatable binary output. Includes MACRO-80. Also linkable to FORTRAN-80 or COBOL-80 code modules \$355/\$25

(M) MACRO-80 — 8080/Z80 Macro Assembler, Intel and Zilog mnemonics supported. Relocatable linkable output. Loader, Library Manager and Cross Reference List utilities included . \$150/\$25

XMACRO-86 – 8086 cross assembler. All Macro and utility features of MACRO-80 package. Mnemonics slightly modified from Intel ASM86. Compatibility data sheet available \$300/\$25

PASCAL/M* — Compiler generates P code from extended language, implementation of standard PAS-CAL. Supports overlay structure through additional procedure calls and the SEGMENT procedure type. Provides convenient string handling capability with the added variable type STRING. Untyped files allow memory image I/O. Requires SSK CP/M. — 3150/320

(M) CBASIC-2 Disk Extended BASIC — Non-interactive BASIC with pseudo-code compiler and run-time interpreter. Supports full file control, chaining, integer and extended precision variables, etc. \$110/\$15

(M) BSTAM — Utility to link one computer to another also equipped with BSTAM. Allows file transfers at full date speed (no conversion to hex), with CRC block control check for very reliable error detection and automatic retry. We use it! It!'s great! Full willocard expansion to send ★.COM, etc. 9500 baud with wire. 300 baud with phone connection. Both ends need one. Standard and @versions can talk to one another.

SELECTOR III-C2 — Data Base Processor to create and maintain multi key data bases. Prints formatted T) sorder deports with numerical summaries or mailing tabels. Comes with sample applications, including Sales Activity. Inventorry, Payables, Receivables, Check Register, and Clienti Patient Appointments, etc. Requires CBASICS. Supplied in source ...\$349\$526.

Requires CBASIG-2. Supplied in source ...\$349|\$20.
GLECTOR - General Ledger option to SELECTOR
III-C2. Interactive system provides for customized
COA. Unique chart of transaction types insure proper
double entry tookkeeping. Generates balance sheets.
P8L statements and journals. Two year record allows
for statement of changes in financial position report.
Supplied in source. Requires SELECTOR III-C2.
CBASIC-2 and 52K system ...\$250/\$25

TEXTWRITER III — Text formatter to justify and paginate letters and other documents. Special features include insertion of text during execution from other disk files or console, permitting recipe documents to be created from linked fragments on other files. Has facilities for sorted index, table of contents and footnote insertions, ideal for contracts, manuals, etc. Now compatible with Electric Pencil* prepared files.

(M) Modified version available for use with CPM as implemented on Heath and TRS-80 Model I computers.

(T) For all (T) items listed above, the recommended system configuration consists of 48K CPM 2 full dize disk drives. 24 x 80 CRT and

FORMATS AVAILABLE:
(A) TRS-80 Model | (M) Keys Only
(B) TRS-80 Model | III (M) Keys Only
(C) TRS-80 Model | III (M) Keys Only
(D) HEATHKIT H89 (M) Keys Only
(E) NORTH STAR
(F) SUPER BRAIN QD
(G) STANDARD UNIMPLEMENTED

Source code for Microsoft BASIC ... 3990/330

(T) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—Tracks current and aged payables and incorporates a check writing leature. Maintains a complete vendor file with information on purchase orders and discount terms as well as active account status. Produces reports as follows: Open Voucher Report. Accounts Payable Aging Report and Cash Requirements. Provides input to PEACHTREE General Ledger. Supplied in source code for Microsoft. BASIC ... 3990/330

soft. BASIC ... \$390/\$30

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE — Generates invoice register and complete monthly statements. Tracks current and aged receivables. Maintains customer file including credit information and account status. The current and aged receivables Maintains customer file including credit information and account status. The current production of the country of the customer account Status Report. Provides input to PEACHTREE General Ledger. Supplied in source code for Microsoft BASIC ... \$99(\$43)

piled in source code for Microsoft BASIC . \$990/\$39
PAYROLL - Prepares payroll for hourly, salaried and commissioned employees. Generates monthly, quarterly and annual returns. Prepares employee W-2's. Includes tables for federal withholding and FICA as cities from pre-computed or user generated tables. Will print checks. Payroll Register. Monthly Summary and Unemployment Tax Report. Provides input to PEACHTREE General Ledger. Supplied in source code for Microsoft BASIC .

(M) PASCAL/MT — Subset of standard PASCAL Generates ROMable 8080 machine code. Symbolic debugger included. Supports, interrupt procedures, CP/M file I/O and assembly singuaget interface. Real variables can be 8CD, sollware floating point, version 3 includes S11 hardware floating point. Version 3 includes EMSC (Comparison Concerns of Source Application Comparison Concerns Concerns Concerns Concerns Concerns Concerns Concerns MAC Requires 32K

PEACHTREE General Ledger. Supplied in source code for Microsoft BASIC . \$990;330

[T] INVENTORY — Maintains detailed information on each inventory item including part number, description, unit of measure, vendor and reorder data, item activity and complete information on current item costs, pricing and sales. Produces reports as follows: Physical inventory Worksheet, inventory Price List, port, The Reorder Report and the Period-to-Date and Year-to-Date reports. Supplied in source code for Microsoft BASIC . \$1,190;530

[T] MALING ADDRESS — Keeps track of name and address information and allows the selective printing of this information and printing into the system to his own particular requirements. User-defined for-which tells programs how to print the mailing list or address labels. Standard format files are included with system. Automatic sorting of data uses indexed file management routines which allow the name and address information to be sequentially retrieved and por Microsoft BASIC . \$790;330

GRAHAM-DORIAN SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

GENERAL LEDGER — An on-line system; no batching is required. Entries to other GRAHAM-DORIAN

ing is required. Entries to other GRAHAM-DORIAN

ing is required. Colo. Provides transaction
restablishes customized Colo. Provides transaction
register, record of journal entries, trial balances and
monthly closings. Keeps 14 month history and provides comparison of current year with provious year.
Requires CRAISIC-2 Supplied in source ... 1995/338

The equires CBASIC-2. Supplied in source ... \$999/S35

(T) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE — Maintains vendor list and check register. Performs cash flow analysis. Flexible — writes checks to specific vendor for certain invoices or can make partial payments. Automatically posts to GRAHAM-DORIAN General Ledge or runs as stand alone system. Requires CBASIC-2. Supplied in source

Source \$\)

\$\]
Source \text{17} \(\text{ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE} - \text{Creates trial balance reports, prepares statements, ages accounts and records invoices. Provides complete information describing customer payment activity. Receipts can be posted to different ledger accounts. Entries automatically update GRAHAH-ODRIAN General Ledger or runs as stand alone system. Requires CBASIC-2. Supplied in source

Supplied in source \$\) \$995/\$35 (\$\) \$995/\$45 (\$\) \$PAYROLL \$Y\$TEM - Maintains employee master file. Computes payroll withholding for FICA, Federal and Siate laxes. Prints payroll register, checks, quarterly reports and \(\foating 2 \) formis Can generate ad hor reports and employee form letters with mail labels. Requires CBASIC-2 Supplied in source \$\) \$390/335 (\$\) \$390/335 (\$\)

T) INVENTORY SYSTEM — Captures stock levels, costs, sources, sales, ages, turnover, markup, etc. Transaction information may be entered for reporting by salesman, type of sale, date of sale, etc. Reports available both for accounting and decision making, Requires CBASIC-2. Supplied in source ... \$590/\$35

(T) JOB COSTING — Designed for general contractors.

To be used interactively with other GRAHAM-DORIAN penses. User establishes customized cost categories and job phases. Permits comparison of actual versus estimated costs. Automatically updates GRAHAM-DORIAN General Ledger or runs as stand alone system. Requires CBASIG-2. Supplied in source \$993/532.

Sample Program Disk For Each Graham-Dorian Business Package. Specify Package\$45

The sale of each proprietary software package conveys a license for use on one system only.

Prices F.O.B. Fort Worth, Tex. Shipping, hand-ling and C.O.D. charges extra.

Microcomputer Problem Solving Using Pascal by Kenneth L. Bowles

A Book Designed for Both College Courses AND Individual Self-Study

A Book Designed for Both College Courses AND Individual Self-Study
 Ideal for use with UCSD Pascal
 Includes Extensions to Standard PASCAL
 This book is designed both for introductory courses in computer problem solving at the treshman and sophomore college level, and for individual self-study. It includes information on the necessary functions and procedures for handling graphics and strings.

BEGINNER'S MANUAL FOR UCSD PASCAL SYSTEM

AN Eligible sing introduction to UCSD PASCAL.

Demonstrates flow to Use the UCSD PASCAL System and How brogarm in PASCAL.

The PASCAL Expenses of PASCAL Programs.

This book is intended to be used as an introduction and reference manual to people just beginning to use the UCSD Pascal.

Software System. When you have never used a computer before or whether you have never used a computer before or whether you are an experienced programmer who is unfamiliar with UCSD PASCAL, this book up provide a relatively easy, yet thorough, introduction to UCSD PASCAL.

Price \$11.95

(M)

ORDERS MUST SPECIFY DISK SYSTEMS AND FORMATS:

An Excellent Introduction to One of the Fastest Growing Pro-gramming Languages Today
Sections on Procedures and Files PLUS a Chapter on Dynamic Data Structures such as Trees and Linked Lists

The text is arranged as a tutorial, containing both examples and exercises to increase reader proficiency in PASCAL. Concepts are illustrated by examples, ranging from the Tower of Hanoi problem to circumscribing a circle about a triangle. PROGRAMMING IN PASCAL is sure to hold the reader's interest.

UCSD Reference Book

A Reference Guide to the Complete UCSD PASCAL System Includes Information on Compiler Basic, Assembler and Editor Lists Actual P-Machine Codes

PROGRAMING IN PASCAL

This reference book can be a valuable and time-saving guide to thorough information on the UCSD PASCAL system. The easy-to-read manual provides fast access to pertinent data.

Stock No. #B26 Price \$25.00

NEW VERSATILITY For Your TRS-80

M-530



CONTROL PROGRAM FOR MICROCOMPUTERS **ENABLING YOU TO RUN** SOFTWARE PUBLISHED FOR CP/M 1.4 ON THE

TRS-80 CP/M is considered the industry standard disk operating system because it gives you the hardware-independent interface you need to make your computer work for you. CP/M 2.0 is the latest in the evolution of a proven reliable and efficient software system, FMG CORPORATION NOW OFFERS THE CP/M 2.0 FOR THE TRS-80

It features an enhanced upward compatible file system and powerful new random access capabilities. The CP/M 2.0 from FMG provides the ability to run software published for the CP/M system, on the TRS-80 Model II. From minidisks, floppy disks, all the way to high-capacity hard disks, the flexibility of CP/M 2.0 makes it a truly universal operating system. The package includes an 8" system disk, editor, as-sembler and debugger for the TRS-80

Available in Format A, B, C, G only . . . \$200/\$25



NEW INDUSTRY STANDARD

A deluxe operating system that provides big computer facilities at small computer prices. MP/M is a monitor program which operates with your microcomputer to provide multi-terminal access with multiprogramming at each terminal. Best of all, it's CP/M compatible which means you can run a wide variety or programming languages, applications packages, and development software.

You can run simultaneous editors, program translators, and background printer spoolers. Or you can use MP/M for data entry or data-base access from remote terminals. Or you can use MP/M realtime features to monitor an assembly line and automatically schedule programs for execution throughout the day. MP/M makes an excellent focal point for a cluster of connected microcomputers. The possibilities are limitless.

(Format B)(Format G)

CP/M and MP/M are trademarks of Digital Research. 290 is a trademark of Zilog, Inc. TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp. Pascal/M is a trademark of Sorcim.

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SOFTWARE

Dr. Jerome S. Osteryoung, renowned business educator, and author of 5 business texts has written the following programs.

PROFORMA CASH-BUDGET **PROGRAM**

Allows the user to project the cash-balances for up to twelve periods in the future. Amount of loan, if needed, is computed as well as computing funds available for short-term investment. (Price \$125)

2. LEASE-PURCHASE PROGRAM

Evaluates the lease vs. purchase decision incorporating all the latest tax laws including the investment tax credit and accelerated depreciation. This program gives the user all the information necessary to make this decision. (Price \$50)

3. BUSINESS PROGRAM PACKAGE

13 Business programs (e.g., capital budgeting, cash-management, ratio analysis, debt management). These programs will be very useful to the business manager. (Price \$200)

PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

Ascertains purchase amount when future price of commodity is varying. A must for all managers who have purchasing responsibilities. This program takes into consideration inventory levels, inventory capacity, and financial carrying cost in determining the optimal amount of an item to purchase when future prices are varying. (Price \$150)

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION PROGRAM

Forecasts the enrollment for colleges using several different statistical techniques. User can specify the number of periods for which a forecast is desired. (Price \$100)

Extensive Documentation With Each Program

Write or call for a brochure which describes the product in greater detail. MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SUFTWARE

5200 Brittany Drive, #1006 St. Petersburg, Florida 33715 813-864-4347



COMPUTER INTERFACES PERIPHERALS

- POS-100 NRZ1 TAPE DRIVE CONTROLLER/FORMATTER Now your micro can read and write IBM/ANSI compatible NRZ1 format 9-track magnetic tapes. The POS-100 consists of S-100 bus card, 6' ribbon cable, tape drive controller card, cable to Pertec-Standard NRZ1 Tape drive, plus documentation and Z-80 or 8080 software (specify). Power is derived from tape drive and S-100 bus. Ship Wt.: Suggested Retail Price

- POS DAISY-WHEEL PRINTER INTERFACE for TRS-80 Will drive Diablo HYType II, HYType II, and Qume Q and Sprint 3 printers. Includes It user-available memory for custom print routines (such as graphics, bidirectional printing, etc.). Programmed to respond to print commands from BASIC ELECTRIC PENCIL^{IM}, and SCRIPSITIM software. Draws its power from printer. Ship wt.:

 5 lbs. Price
 \$250.00

 Cables, each (Specify HyType I, HyType II, or Qume)
 \$ 25.00
- POS ASCII INTERFACE for IBM I/O SELECTRIC This Centronics-style parallel printer interface will drive an IBM Model 731 or 735 I/O typewriter (EBCD and Correspondence codes). No software needed, Features on-board EPROM which holds up to 8 ASCII-to-IBM code tables for different type spheres. Closed-loop operation runs at maximum printer speed; stops and starts on a single character without loss of data. Requires +12VDC and ±5VDC power source. Ship wt.:

 518. Price 5240.95
- Power Supply (±5VDC, +12VDC, +24VDC for Solenoids on Printer) . . • CONVERT OFFICE SELECTRIC TO I/O TYPEWRITER - Kit includes
- "FORMALINER" Variable Width Forms Tractor for 15" Selectrics . . . \$95.00 GTE Model 560 ASCII SELECTRIC I/O Terminal — WITH K-3-2-2 John and digital cassette deck for use as memory typewriter. Ship wt.: 100 lbs. \$1,195.00 GTE Model 560 ASCII SELECTRIC I/O Terminal - With RS-232 Serial Interface

PACIFIC OFFICE SYSTEMS -153

2265 Old Middlefield Way Mountain View, Calif. 94043

(415) 493-7455

```
830 IFD=1THENY=-10
840
           TFD=2THENY=1
           IFD=3THENY=10
           IFD=4THENY=-1
          REM -- FETCH ARRAY A CONTENTS FOR CURRENT LOCATION
865
          REM -- ROTATE ARRAY A CONTENTS FOR CURRENT DIRECTION
           IFD=1THEN902
           FORI=2TOD
892 B4=VAL(MID$(B$,4,1)):B5=VAL(MID$(B$,5,1))
894 B6=VAL(MID$(B$,6,1)):B3=VAL(MID$(B$,3,1))
           P=10000+B4*1000+B5*100+B6*10+B3
900 B$=STR$(P):NEXTI
902 RETURN
           REM -- ARRAY D DATA
950 DATA10011,11100,10111,11001,10010,11110,10101,10101,0,0
952 DATA11101,10101,11011,10100,11101,11001,10110,10001,0,0
960 DATA10000,10000,11100,10011,10100,10101,11011,10110,0,0
962 DATA10111,10101,10011,11000,10000,10010,11010,11100,0,0
970 DATA11001,10010,11100,10101,10011,11100,11101,10101,0,0
           DATA10011,11010,10110,10011,11110,10011,10010,10110,0,0
980 DATA60,57,14,8,7
985 REM -- ARRAY A DATA FOR MAZE NR 2
          1030 DATA10001,11110,10001,10100,10011,11110,10101,11101,0,0
1032 DATA10011,11010,10110,10011,11010,11110,10011,10110,0,0
1040 DATA60,77,20,8,8
1040 DATA60,77,20,8,8
1045 REM -- ARRAY A DATA FOR MAZE NR 3
1050 DATA11001,11010,10111,11100,11011,1010,1100,0,0,0
1052 DATA10000,11100,10111,11101,10101,10111,10111,0,0,0
1060 DATA10011,110011,11000,10110,10110,10110,11101,0,0,0
1062 DATA10011,11100,10111,10111,11001,10101,10110,0,0,0
1070 DATA11101,10001,10101,11011,10011,10111,10110,0,0,0
1072 DATA1101,10100,10101,10111,10001,11110,11101,0,0,0
1082 DATA10011,10101,11101,11011,11011,11101,0,0,0,0
1082 DATA10101,10101,11101,10111,11001,10110,0,0,0
1082 DATA1011,10111,10110,10111,11011,11001,10110,0,0,0
1090 DATA10001,10101,10101,10111,11010,10110,1010,0,0,0
1091 DATA10001,10101,01001,10011,11110,10110,0,0,0
1092 DATA1011,11011,10110,10011,11110,10011,10110,0,0,0
1100 DATA10,8,6,23,7,10
1105 REM -- ARRAY A DATA FOR MAZE NR 4
1110 DATA11011,11010,11000,111001,11010,11010,11010
1114 DATA10011,11100,10101,11011,11100,10101
1120 DATA1011,11101,10011,11000,11010,10110,10101
1122 DATA11011,10100,10101,10100,10011,11000,10110
1124 DATA11001,11110,10001,11100,10001,10110
1130 DATA10001,111100,10001,111010,10100,11001,1010,10100
1132 DATA10111,10001,11100,10101,10111,10101,11011
1134 DATA10110,10101,10101,11001,10110,10011
 1140 DATA10001,11010,10110,11101,11101,10101,10001
1150 DATA30,59,29,10,8
1155 REM -- ARRAY A DATA FOR MAZE NR 5
  1160 DATA11001,11010,11100,11011,11100,11001,11110
 1162 DATA11011,11100,11101,10100,11101,10001,11000
 1164 DATA10116,10101,11001,11000,10010,10100
1170 DATA10101,10011,10110,10101,11101,10011,10100
1170 DATA10101,10011,10110,10101,11101,10011,10101
1172 DATA10111,11101,10001,10001,11101,11000,10010
1174 DATA10110,11101,10011,11000,10110,10100,10101
1180 DATA10011,11110,10101,11001,11010,10100,10101
1182 DATA10111,11101,10110,11001,11010,110100,10111
1184 DATA11011,100100,10110,10101,11001,111001
1190 DATA10101,11011,10110,11101,11101,10101,11011
1192 DATA10010,10110,10111,10001,11101,11010,11010
1194 DATA10011,10101,1011,10110,11100,10110
1190 DATA10011,11011,10101,11101,10101,11101
1200 DATA10011,11011,10101,10111,11100,10111,10101
1201 DATA10011,10101,10101,10111,11101,10101,10101
 1204 DATA10010,10110,10011,10110,10011,11110
 1210 DATA10,29,38,10,10
1215 REM -- ARRAY A DATA FOR MAZE NR 6
1215 REM — ARRAY A DATA FOR MAZE NR 6
1220 DATA11001,11000,11010,111001,11011,11100,11011
1222 DATA11100,11011,11100,11011,11101,11101,10101
1224 DATA11100,10011,11100,10000,11010,10100
1230 DATA11000,10010,10110,10001,11001,10100,10110
1232 DATA10011,11110,10101,10101,11011,11010,10110
1232 DATA10011,11110,10011,11100,11001,10100
1240 DATA10011,11110,10101,11011,11001,11010
1244 DATA10011,11110,10101,11011,11001,11010,11101
1242 DATA10101,11110,10101,11001,11010,10101,11101
1244 DATA1011,111101,10101,10101,11010,10101,11010
1250 DATA10001,111101,10101,11001,11010,10110,10111
1254 DATA10001,11110,10101,11001,11010,10110,10110
1254 DATA10001,11010,11010,11001,11010,10110,10110
1260 DATA10011,11100,11011,11101,11011,11101
1262 DATA10101,10011,11010,11011,10010,11010,11010
1264 DATA10010,10010,10110,10011,11010,11110
1270 DATA20,89,45,10,10
 128Ø END
```

VEW COLLEGE BOARDS 81/82 FOR TRS-80 PET, APPLETM

The best way to sharpen your skills for the College Boards is to work on actual examinations. Each of these program sets confronts the user with a virtually limitless series of questions and answers. Each program is based on past exams and presents material of the same level of difficulty and in the same form used in the College Board examination. Scoring is provided in accordance with the formula used by College Boards.

SAT, PSAT, N.M.S.O.T., set includes 20 programs covering Vocabulary, Word Relationships, Reading Comprehension, Sentence Completion, and Mathematics. Price \$149.95

EDUCATOR EDITION - SAT, PSAT includes all of the above programs plus detailed solutions and explanations for each problem plus drill exercises. SAT set includes 26 programs

GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION set includes 23 programs covering Vocabulary, Word Relationships, Reading Comprehension, Sentence Completion, Mathematics, Logical Diagrams, Analytical \$199.95 Reasoning.

EDUCATOR EDITION - Graduate Record Exam Set includes 33 programs.

\$289.95

Owners of our initial College Board series can upgrade their package to the College Board 81-82 specs. including the all new reading comprehension, sentence completion plus expanded vocabulary and mathematics sections for \$69.95.



ALL TIME SUPER STAR BASEBALL & SUPER STAR BASEBALL

ALL TIME SUPER STAR BASEBALL

Sample Lineup T. Williams B. Ruth L. Gehrig I. Foxx I. DiMaggio H. Greenberg J. Jackson R. Hornsby G. Sisler H. Wilson S. Musial B. Terry T Cobb M Mantle

H Aaron

W. Johnson-p

W. Mays

SUPER STAR BASEBALL Sample Lineup

D. Parker	J. Rice
W. Stargell	H. Aaron
W. Mays	L. Brock
P. Rose	R. Carew
O. Cepeda	H. Killebrew
C. Yazstremski	R. Allen
W. McCovey	R. Leflore
R. Jackson	R. Zisk
G. Brett	B. Madlock
R. Guidry-P	T. Seaver-p

Performance is based on the interaction of actual batting and pitching data. Game can be played by one or two players with the computer acting as a second player when desired. Players select rosters and lineups and exercise strategic choices including hit and run, base stealing, pinch hitting, intentional walk, etc. Highly realistic, there are two versions, ALL TIME SUPER STAR BASEBALL, and SUPER STAR BASEBALL featuring players of the present decade. Each includes about 50 players allowing nearly an infinite number of roster and lineup possibilities.

*Both Games \$24.95

SWORD OF ZEDEK

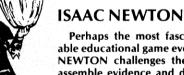
Fight to overthrow Ra, The Master of Evil. In this incredible adventure game, you must confront a host of creatures, natural and supernatural. To liberate the Kingdom, alliances must be forged and treasures sought. Treachery, deceit and witchcraft must be faced in your struggles as you encounter wolves, dwarves, elves, dragons, bears, owls, orcs, giant bats, trolls, etc. Each of the twelve treasures will enhance your power, by making you invisible, invulnerable, more elo-quent, more skillful in combat, etc., etc., as you explore the realms of geography, both on the surface and underground. Dungeons, temples, castles, mountains, etc., are all a part of the fantastic world of Ra. Each game is unique in this spectacular and complex world of fantasy.



TIME TRAVELER

The best of the adventure games. Confronts player with complex decision situations and the demand for real time action. Using the Time Machine, players must face a challenging series of environments that include; The Athens of Pericles, Imperial Rome, Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon, Ikhnaton's Egypt, Jerusalem at the time of the crucifixion, The Crusades, Machiavelli's Italy, the French Revolution, the American Revolution, and the English Civil War. Deal with Hitler's Third Reich, Vikings, etc. At the start of each game players may choose a level of difficulty...the more difficult, the greater the time pressure. To succeed you must build alliances and struggle with the ruling powers. Each game is unique.

×



Perhaps the most fascinating and valuable educational game ever devised - ISAAC NEWTON challenges the players (1-4) to assemble evidence and discern the underlying "Laws of Nature" that have produced this evidence. ISAAC NEWTON is an inductive game that allows players to intervene actively by proposing experiments to determine if new data conform to the "Laws of Nature" in question. Players may set the level of difficulty from simple to fiendishly complex.

In a classroom setting the instructor may elect to choose "Laws of Nature" in accordance with the complete instruction manual provided.

For insight into some of the basic principles underlying ISAAC NEWTON see Godel, Escher, Bach by Douglas R. Hofstadter, Chapter XIX and Martin Gardner's "Mathematical Games" column in Scientific American, October, 1977 and June, 1959.

*ALL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FOR TRS-80, APPLE II & PET

*Programs for APPLE or TRS-80 are on

 \square disk or \square cassette, please specify.

All programs require 16K ● TRS-80 programs require LEVEL II BASIC ● APPLE programs require Applesoft BASIC

Send check or money order to 21 Milbrook Drive, Stony Brook, NY 11790

×375

(516) 751-5139

Using the AY3-8910 with the TRS-80.

Polyphonic Sound Synthesis

Richard L. Brocaw 1850 Pearl Loop Bosque Farms, NM 87068

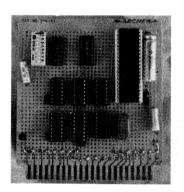


Photo 1. The complete sound generator board: At the upper left is the address selection switch, and at the lower right is the crystal and oscillator chip. Note the use of five bypass capacitors and one solid tantalum.

Being a fancier of game programs for the TRS-80, I recently became interested in complex sound generation, especially in the addition of exciting sound effects.

To produce the widest range of sound effects using the least amount of external circuitry, I narrowed my choice of sound chips to the General Instrument AY3-8910 Programmable Sound Generator (PSG). While this device is rather expensive (\$15), its design and ease of use make it better than other chips.

The PSG is a bus oriented device and can be attached to almost any eight bit microprocessor bus. It is controlled by loading 14 registers on board the PSG. By selecting the correct combinations of registers under software control, any sound can be produced.

The PSG contains three independent tone generators with 16 levels of amplitude each; a variable noise generator; a set of mixers, and an envelope generator with eight selectable envelope shapes. In addition, the chip has two complete eight bit I/O ports which are addressable in a fashion similar to the 14 PSG registers. When using these ports, no other functions of the device are affected.

Sounds Good

Some combination of the 14 registers must be loaded with data in order to produce a sound. Each parameter must be analyzed into noise and/or tone components, envelope shape and speed. Once done, the registers can be loaded and the sound produced.

The first three register pairs are the tone period for each of the three channels. There is a coarse (four bit) and a fine (eight bit) register for each. Any tone frequency between about 111,500 Hz (000000000001) and 17.5 Hz (111111111111) may be produced. Each channel is independently programmable.

Channel	Coarse Register	Fine Register
Α	R1	R0
В	R3	R2
С	R5	R4

Register R6 determines the frequency of the noise source in the PSG. Only the lower five bits are used. Noise frequencies between approximately 3,600 Hz (00011111) and 112,000 Hz (00000001) may be produced.

Register R7 controls the mixing of the three tone generators and the noise source. The two auxiliary I/O ports are controlled by R7. The table below shows the effect of each bit in R7:

ЗIТ	=0	= 1
7	I/O port B input	I/O port B out
6	I/O port A input	I/O port A out
5	Noise enable	Noise disable
	ch. C	ch. C
4	Noise enable	Noise disable
	ch. B	ch. B
3	Noise enable	Noise disable
	ch. A	ch. A
2	Tone enable	Tone disable
	ch. C	ch. C
1	Tone enable	Tone disable
	ch. B	ch. B
0	Tone enable	Tone disable
	ch. A	ch. A

Note that disabling noise and tone do not turn off a channel. This is done by writing zero to the channel's amplitude control register.

R8, R9, and R10 control the amplitude of channels A, B, and C. The lower four bits, B0-B3, allow 15 volume levels from mini-

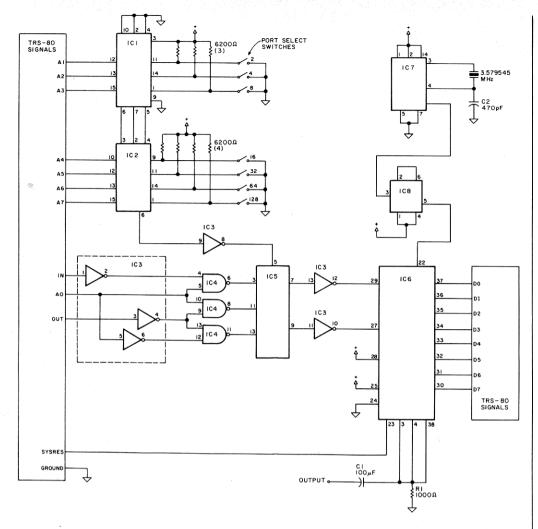


Fig. 1. PSG Plan

mum (0001) to maximum (1111). All zeros in the register turn off the corresponding channel. Bit B4 of each is the mode select. A

one in this bit places the channel under control of the enve-

A8, A9 BC2, BCI DAO-DA7 AY-3-8910 INPUT LOGIC AND BUS CONTROL NOISE GENERATOR I6 READ/WRITE TONE GENERATOR (3) REGISTER DECODE MIXERS (3) REGISTERS (SEE TABLE) AMP CONTROL 4 BIT DIGITAL TO ENVELOPE GENERATOR ANALOG CONVERTERS (3) I/O PORT I/O PORT B 10 AO- 10 A7 1080-1087 ANALOG OUTPUTS

Fig. 2. Internal Organization of AY3-8910 PSG

lope generator. If bit B4 is one, no other bits have any effect.

The envelope period control is a 16 bit register made of registers R11 (fine period, lower eight bits) and R12 (coarse period, upper eight bits). The envelope period can be varied from approximately 0.11 Hz (000000000000000

ı			
СНІР	TYPE	POWER PIN	GROUND PIN
ICI	74LS85	16	8
IC2	74LS85	16	8
IC3	74LS04	14	7
IC4	74LS00	14	7
IC5	74148	16	8
IC6	AY3-8910	40	1
IC7	MC4024 VC0	14,1	5,7
IC8	74LS74	14	7
	Board Power at .100 amps	requirer	nent: +5
Other	Parts		

Table 1. TRS-80 PSG Parts List.

C1 100 microfarad 15V electrolytic

C2 470 pf 5% silver mica R1 1000 Ohm 1/2 watt



2 games per cassette

for the TRS-80 Model I or III, 16 K Level II or Model III BASIC microcomputers. all our programs have

ACTION SOUNDS&GRAPHICS



SPACE ACE 21

Scifi Game of Space Combat

You design your own space fighter and then blast off into battle. Human or 10 Computer Opponents. Fight in 2 or 3 dimensions. Three scenarios: "Smuggler", dimensions. Three scenarios: "Smuggler", "Refuel Option", and "Phoenix Decathlon".

THE NEW STARSHIP VOYAGES

A brilliant "trek" type space war. 3D galaxy with wrap around. Moving enemy craft, some are "Cloaked". 16 commands. Rescue starbase Delta from the Rogues. \$ 19.95 catalog No. 2001

PARSECTOR V



Still Ultimate Space

Unique split screen gives each player a private display. Launch fleet battle craft and watch them fight. Fire high powered energy beams or short range weapon spreads. Human or computer opponent.

PARSECTOR 8 Tournament Version. Giant galaxy to conquer. Intense Strategy! catalog No. 2002 \$ 19.95

!!! ANTS !!!



Amazing War Between Colonies

Fast, machine language speed. Three game variations: "Open Field", "Nest Barrier", and "Digging Ants". 2 players or computer opponent. Easy to play, Challenging to master. Fun packed game for all ages!!!

THE NEW STARSHIP VOYAGES \$ 14.95

catalog No. 2003

HIGH SPEED LIFE

The FASTEST, most ADVANCED version of J.H.Conway's famous mathematical game. Spectacular kaleidoscopic animation.
500 gen/min typical. 32 preprogrammed patterns. Multiple control functions. (Rated No.1 in 80 Software Critique, Issue 5)

NAME THAT STATE QUIZ

A top notch educational game. Draws 50 states and asks five questions. Three quiz types. Easy to use. catalog No. 2004

Disk **Owners**

On special request the above games are available on cassette (you transfer), same price, compatible with TRSDÓS Disk Basic 48K.

Add \$1.00 postage & handling, COD add \$2.50 Fla. Res. add 4% tax, Make Check or M.O. payable to

Synergistic Solar, Inc. PO Box 560595, Miami FL 33156

Please write for more info. Dealer inquiry invited

Ad#14 SOFTWARE

	CP/M users: specify disk (New items or new price)	\ \	mat	s. Most formats available).
	CP/M* ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Medical. Dental. COMPLETE BUS. SYS	11/2/30		PEACHTREE*	
	ARTIFICIAL	42/27	(General Ledger	\$399/\$40
	INTELLIGENCE	921 42	-	Acct Receivable	\$399/\$40
_	Medical	\$849/\$40	ŕ	Pavroll	\$399/\$40
_	Dental	\$849/\$40	į	Acct Payable Payroll Inventory Property Mgt CPA Client Write-up Mailing Address	\$399/\$40
	COMPLETE BUS. SYS	STEM \$260/\$25		Property Mgt	\$799/\$40
	Reporter	\$169/\$20	ì	Mailing Address	\$349/\$40
	Reporter Both			SOFTWARE WORKS	
	COMPUTER CONTRO	DL	4	Adapt	\$ 69/\$na
	Fabs UltraSort II	\$159/\$20			\$ 00/\$IIA
	COMPLITER PATHWA	VS	ì	SOHO GROUP MatchMaker	\$ 97/\$20
	Pearl (level 1)	\$ 99/\$25	ĺ	WorkSheet	\$177/\$20
	Pearl (level 1) Pearl (level 2) Pearl (level 3)	\$299/\$40	;	STRUCTURED SYSTI	EMS
	DIGITAL RESEARCH	1	(GL or AR or AP or Pay nventory Control	\$599/\$40 \$449/\$40
			-	Analyst	\$199/\$25
	NorthStar	\$149/\$25	(QSort	\$ 89/\$20
	Micropolis	\$159/\$35 \$169/\$25	. :	SUPERSOFT	6140/605
	Cromemco	\$189/\$25	i	Forth (8080 or Z80) Diagnostic II	\$ 84/\$20
	PL/I-80	\$459/\$35	(Other	.less 10%
	Mac	\$ 85/\$15		TCS	. 70/405
	Sid	\$ 65/\$15		GL or AR or AP or Pay All 4	
	CP/M 2.2 NorthStar TRS-80 Model II (P&T). Micropolis Cromemco PL/I-80 BT-80 BT-80 BT-80 Sid Z-Sid Tex DeSpool	\$ 70/\$15		WHITESMITHS	. 200/ 400
	DeSpool	\$ 50/\$10		'C" Compiler	\$600/\$30
	DINAMIC MICHO			Pascal (incl "C")	\$850/\$45
	PROCESSOR ASSOC	e100/e15	,	"DATA BASE" FMS-80	\$640/\$4E
	Ascom CBS DMA-DOS	\$369/\$45		dBASE II	\$629/\$50
	DMA-DOS	\$179/\$35	(Condor	\$599/\$30
	GRAHAM-DORIAN	6700/640		"PASCAL"	Φ329/Φ33
	Acct Receivable	\$729/\$40	F	Pascal/MT+	\$429/\$30
	Acct Payable	\$729/\$40		Pascal/MT+ Pascal/Z Pascal/UCSD Pascal/M	\$349/\$30
	Payroll	\$493/\$40 \$493/\$40		Pascal/M	\$189/\$20
	Inventory	\$493/\$40		WORD PROCESSIN	G"
	GHAHAM-DOHIAN General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Job Costing Payroll Inventory Cash Register Apartment Mgt	\$493/\$40 \$493/\$40		SpellGuard	\$249/\$25
	KEY BITS	1 100, 1 10	ì	Spell Binder	\$349/\$45 \$289/\$45
	String/80 String/80 (source)	\$ 84/\$20	١	VTS/80	\$489/\$65
	WordSearch	\$2/9/\$na \$179/\$25		OTHER GOODIES"	
	MICRO-AP		-	Tiny "C" Tiny "C" Compiler	\$ 89/\$50
	S-Basic	\$269/\$25	/	CBASIC-2	\$ 98/\$20
	Selector III	\$269/\$25 \$469/\$35		Nevada Cobol MicroStat	\$129/\$25
	MICRO DATA BASE		١	Vadit	\$ 99/\$15
	SYSTEMS		. !	Prof Time Bill (Asyst) ESQ-1 \$ MiniModel StatPak	1349/\$40
	HDBS	\$269/\$35		MiniModel	\$449/\$50
	DRS or QRS or RTL	\$269/\$35	ì	Micro B+	\$229/\$40
	SYSTEMS HDBS MDBS DRS or QRS or RTL MDBS PKG	1295/\$60	/ [BSTAM	\$149/\$10
	MICROPRO WordStar			APPLE II [.]	
	Customization Notes	\$ 89/\$na		MICROSOFT Softcard	\$292
	Mail-Merge WordStar/Mail-Merge	\$114/\$25	- 7	Fortran	\$179
	DataStar	\$249/\$60		Cobol	
	WordMaster	\$119/\$40		PERSONAL SOFTWA	
		3199/340	(Visicalc	\$ 84
	MICROSOFT Basic-80	\$294/\$30	7	CCA Data Mgr Desktop/Plan II Visiplot	\$159
	Basic Compiler		-	/isitrend/Visiplot	\$229
	Fortran-80 Cobol-80	\$574/\$30	~ \	VisidexVisiterm	\$159
سما	M-Sort	\$125/\$20	7	Zork	\$ 34
	Macro-80 Edit-80	\$ 84/\$20	-	PEACHTREE.	
	MuSimp/MuMath	\$224/\$25	(General Ledger Acct Receivable	\$224/\$40
	MuLisp-80 ORGANIC SOFTWAR		7	Acct Payable	\$224/\$40
	TextWriter III	\$111/\$20	F	Acct Payable	\$224/\$40
	Date Book	\$269/\$25			
	Milestone OSBORNE	#209/#25	5	Super-Text II	\$127
	General Ledger	\$ 59/\$20	[Data Factory	\$129 \$159
	General Ledger	\$ 59/\$20 \$ 59/\$20	i	edger Plus	\$549
	All 3 + CBASIC-2	\$129/\$57	(Charles Mann STC	less 15%
	All 3 + CBASIC-2	\$199/\$71	νÌ	Super-Text III Data Factory DB Master edger Plus Charles Mann STC US	less 15%
		A TO			

ORDERS ONLY-CALL TOLL FREE VISA · MASTERCHARGE 1-800-854-2003 ext. 823 • Calif. 1-800-522-1500 ext. 823

Overseas—add \$10 plus additional postage • Add \$2.50 postage and handling per each item • California residents add 6% sales tax • Allow 2 weeks on checks, C.O.D. o.k • Prices subject to change without notice. All items subject to availability • ®—Mfgs. Trademark.

THE DISCOUNT SOFTWARE GROUP

6520 Selma Avenue, #309 . Los Angeles, CA 90028 . (213) 666-7677

SIGNAL	TRS-80 PIN
DO	30
D1	22
D2	32
D3	26
D4	18
D5	28
D6	24
D7	20
A0	25
A1	27
A2	40
A3	34
A4	31
A5	35
A6	38
A7	36
IN	19
OUT	12
SYSRES	2
Ground	8,29,37,39
	(Connect TRS-80
1	grounds to PSG board
	ground and power sup-
l	ply ground)

Table 2. Connections to TRS-80 Expansion Port

01) to 6,990 Hz (11111111111111

The lower four bits of register R13 control the modulation pattern used on the mixer output, if the mode bit described earlier is a one. This register can be set up for single cycle, or repeating patterns. There are eight patterns described below:

BIT	ENVELOPE PATTERN
3 2 1 0	
0 0 X X	Single cycle, start at maximum amplitude and decay to
0 1 X X	zero. Single cycle, attack from zero

to maximum amplitude, then turn off

Start at maximum amplitude,

- 1 0 0 0 Start at maximum amplitude and decay to zero, then repeat pattern.
- decay to zero, then attack to maximum. Repeat pattern. 1 0 1 1 Start at maximum amplitude. decay to zero, then hold at
- maximum amplitude. 1 1 0 0 Start at zero, attack to maximum amplitude, then turn off.
- Repeat pattern. 1 1 0 1 Start at zero, attack to maximum amplitude and hold at maximum.
- 1 1 1 0 Start at zero, attack to maximum amplitude, then decay to zero. Repeat pattern.

I/O Data Ports

Registers R14 and R15 are the auxiliary I/O ports. To output data from the bus to I/O port A, the following steps are required:

- Latch address R7
- Write a one to bit 6 of R7
- Latch address R14
- Write output data to port

The data output to the port will not change until a reset or another output comes along. Similar steps are required to input from the port.

This has been a brief overview of the PSG registers because a detailed account would cover many pages. The reader is urged to read the data manual before attempting any programming of the PSG. The manual's one defect, however, is its use of octal notation for registers and their contents. The description above

000	BIT	B7	В6	В5	В4	В3	B2	ВІ	во
RO	STER	 	L	0.017	FINE	TUNE		L	L
NO.	CHANNEL A TONE PERIOD	8 BIT FINE TUNE A							
RI						4 817	T COAR	SE TUI	NE A
R2	CHANNEL B TONE PERIOD	*		8 BI	T FINE	TUNE	В		
R3	CHANNEL B TONE PERIOD					4 BIT	COAR	SE TUN	NE B
R4				8 BI	FINE	TUNE	С		
R5	R5 CHANNEL C TONE PERIOD		4 BIT COARSE TUNE C						
R6	NOISE PERIOD	5 BIT PERIOD CONTRO			TROL				
R7 ENABLE		IN/OUT NOISE				TONE			
K.	ENABLE	IOB	IOA	С	В	Α	С	В	А
RIO	CHANNEL A AMPLITUDE				М	L3	L2	LI	LO
RII	CHANNEL B AMPLITUDE				М	L3	L2	LI	LO
RI2	CHANNEL C AMPLITUDE				М	L3	L2	LI	LO
RI3	5,005,005,050,00	8 BIT FINE TUNE E							
RI4	ENVELOPE PERIOD	8 BIT COARSE TUNE E							
RI5	ENVELOPE SHAPE CYCLE					CONT	ATT	ALT	HOLD
RI6	I/O PORT A DATA STORE		8 BIT	PARAL	LEL I	/0 ON	PORT A	4	
RI7	I/O PORT B DATA STORE	8 BIT PARALLEL I/O PORT B							

Fig. 3. Layout of registers: register numbers are in octal notation.

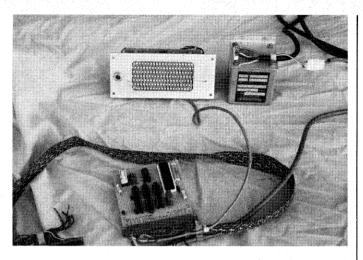


Photo 2. The complete sound generator system: The 5V power supply is at the upper right, the amplifier and speaker next to it. Three feet of twisted pair flat cable was used to connect the board to the TRS-80. The black wire in each pair is grounded for noise immunity. Note the use of the home brew connector for the TRS-80 at the lower left.

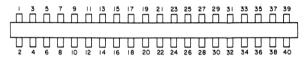


Fig. 4. Layout of bus edge connector on TRS-80: Keyboard viewed from the back with the edge connector on the right. Expansion interface viewed from the left side of the cabinet with the screen printer port to the right (line printer port to the left).

is based on the decimal equivalents.

TRS-80 Adaptation

On obtaining an AY3-8910, I found no data was available explaining how to interface the device to the TRS-80. A diagram was supplied for the S-100 bus. Using that and the detailed technical write up. I designed the following interface.

The circuitry required is simple and straightforward. Referring to the schematic, IC1 and IC2 select the lower of the two required consecutive address ports. The lower port address is the sum of the open switches. Some of this circuitry may be eliminated by hardwiring the port address and leaving out the switches and pullup resistors. Outputting to the first port causes the register address to be latched in the PSG. Outputting to the second port loads the selected register with data. An input from the second reads the data in the selected register. The priority encoder, IC5, in combination with the in and out signals from the TRS-80,

simulates the bus control signals required to control the operation of the PSG. IC7 and IC8 provide the clock signal.

The choice of the MC4024 voltage controlled oscillator for IC7 was arbitrary; any TTL oscillator would work. The crystal frequency is not critical, but for correct tone frequencies, a TV color burst crystal is recommended.

My breadboard version worked perfectly with a 4.7 MHz crystal, although the tone frequencies were high.

The PSG IC6 has the three outputs tied together. The output is suitable for driving any standard audio amplifier. A stereo effect could be produced by using separate amplifiers in each output, but the R1, C1 network must be repeated at each output. Note that no bi-directional drivers are required on the data bus; the PSG has tri-state drivers built in for these lines.

The circuit was assembled on a Radio Shack kluge card using wirewrap. It was connected to the TRS-80 via three feet of twisted pair flat cable. Parts lay-



PROBASIC

PROBASIC \$195.00

- Loader relocatably links user specified modules to save memory
- Design & save BASIC to your specifications (now or later)
- Dump feature allows you to save your versions of BASIC
- Sample line PROBASIC P = LTGVDKEM F = 4-M = D000-S = YOUR FILE/PRO
- Features REV. VIDIO, WAIT, MID\$TO, NEWMERGE, FIXRE-NUM, FIXLOF . . .

Probasic includes the following relocatable modules

PRO-SORT

Array sort & search routines

PRO-MACH

- SVC type axcess to basic subs
- PEEK, PEEK%, PEEK\$, POKE, POKE%, POKE\$, CLRTN, CALL adres (parms). INPORT, OUTPORT, EX-**ECUTE**

PRO-GRAPH

Draw lines, patterns, points SET, RESET, POINT, US-ING, GRAPH, TO, SCROLL CRT, CRT\$

PRO-WORDS

UPC\$, LWC\$, TRIM\$. REV\$, PAUSE, RPT\$. FCHR, FSTR, FSECT. CHG\$, EVAL, FQTY, FRACT, COMP, MIN, MAX,

PRO-TRIG

DEGREES, RADIANS. ASIN, ACOS, PI#

PRO-VRS

- Allows 3 letter variables
- Reserved words in variables
- UPCVRS, LWCYRS. KEYVRS, TRCVRS, VARLEN=, FVRS, PVRS. LVRS

PRO-DEBUG

- Most brackets optional...
- New delete, edit & insert
- TRSTEP, DEFLPRINT, DO. INSERT, CLIST, DIR, FBSC.

PRO-KEYS

- Redefine key (s) to any string Assign from keyboard or
- prog.
- Enable/Disable from keyboard
- PROKEY=, PROKEY\$

PRO-LABELS

Lable branching & testing IF LABEL 85 <> "Test"
THEN MERGE...

PRO-FILES

- GET/PUT directly into vars.
- Extend file without reprinting REOPEN, RELOC, OPEN

PRO-EDIT

- Immediate entry keys
- ROLLUP, ROLLDN

PRO-EXTENTIONS

Dynamically save variables & files during editing, merging, linking, deleting, . . .

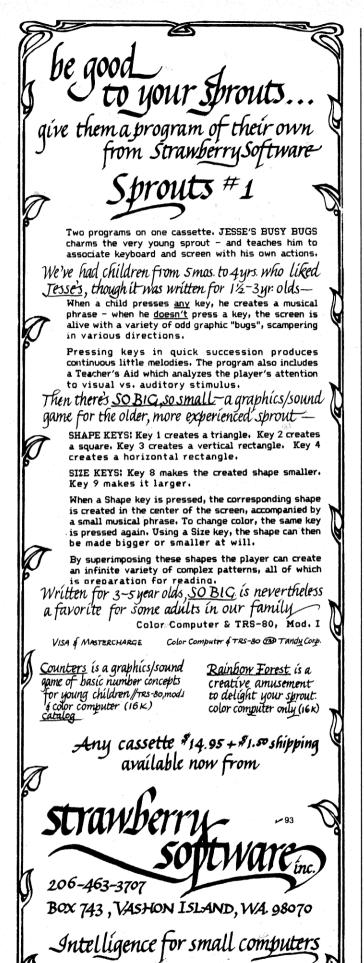
507

Multi-line functions LINK, E#, ENDFN

PRO-80-SYSTEMS

3206 CENTER STREET **CEDAR FALLS, IOWA 50613** PH. 319-266-4262 OR 319-233-6111

Price specified includes \$2.50 for shipping and handling. Visa, Mastercard, COD, Money Order, Purchase Order and Cash.



out is not critical. The board should have the usual complement of bypass capacitors. Any power supply capable of +5 volts at 0.100 amp should be adequate. Be sure that the ground pins on the TRS-80, the ground on the PSG board, and the power supply ground are all tied together.

I had a problem in the breadboard version when using a prewired 40-conductor edge connector because of noise on the unterminated lines. I recommend that only the required signals be cabled from the TRS-80. A suitable edge connector can be made by hacksawing the first 20 pins from the end of an S-100 edge connector.

The circuit was designed to plug into the screen printer port on the expansion interface. If the reader wishes to hook up directly to the TRS-80 keyboard, additional buffering of all lines, except of the data bus, may be required. This prevents overloading the signals.

Programming

When ordering an AY3-8910, the purchase of the complete data manual is recommended because the methods of calculating tone and noise frequencies are not included in the abbreviated data sheet.

While programming the PSG is beyond the scope of this article (the subject occupies about 10 pages in the manual), the following routines are presented. They show the structure of PSG programs. The address latch port is 16 and the read/write port is 17.

Routine 1: Gunshot

- 10 'RESET ALL PSG REGISTERS
- 20 FOR I = 1 TO 14: OUT 16,I: OUT 17,0: NEXT I
- 30 OUT 16,6: OUT 17,15 'SET NOISE PERIOD TO MID VALUE
- 40 OUT 16,7: OUT 17,7 'ENABLE NOISE ON CHANNELS A,B,C
 50 OUT 16,8: OUT 17,16
- 60 OUT 16,9: OUT 17,16 'SELECT FULL AMPLITUDE RANGE UNDER
- 70 OUT 16,10: OUT 17,16 'CONTROL OF THE ENVELOPE GENERATOR
- 80 OUT 16,12: OUT 17,16 'SET ENVE-LOPE PERIOD TO .586 SECONDS
- 90 OUT 16,13: OUT 17,0 'SELECT ENVE-LOPE DECAY, ONE CYCLE
- 100 FOR I = 1 to 100: NEXT I DELAY TO NEXT GUNSHOT
- 110 GOTO 90

Note: Once the registers are set

up, the sound effect is repeated by triggering the envelope cycle, statement 90. By stretching the envelope period to about two seconds at statement 80, and using a longer delay at statement 100, the sound effect becomes an explosion.

Routine 2: Siren

- 10 'RESET ALL PSG REGISTERS
- 20 FOR I = 1 TO 14: OUT 16,I: OUT 17,0: NEXT I
- 30 OUT 16,7: OUT 17,62 'ENABLE TONE ON CHANNEL A 40 OUT 16,8: OUT 17,15 'SELECT MAXI-
- MUM AMPLITUDE ON CHANNEL A
 50 OUT 16.0 'SELECT CHANNEL A TONE
- 50 OUT 16,0 'SELECT CHANNEL A TONE REGISTER 60 FOR J = 1 TO 3 'PRODUCE 3 CYCLES
- OF THE SIREN
 70 FOR I = 100 TO 200 'DOWNWARD
- 70 FOR I = 100 TO 200 'DOWNWARD FREQUENCY SWEEP
- 80 OUT 17,I
- 90 NEXT I
- 100 FOR I = 200 TO 100 STEP 1 'UP-WARD FREQUENCY SWEEP
- 110 OUT 17,I
- 120 NEXT I
- 130 NEXT J
- 140 OUT 16,8: OUT 17,0 'SET AMPLITUDE TO ZERO TO END EFFECT

Note: The tone is turned on at statement 40 and off at 140. Breaking will allow the tone at the selected frequency to remain constant. Once the register address is latched, the register can be read or written many times without reselecting the register.

These are only two of the audio programs that could be written for the PSG. In addition, the PSG could be used as a music synthesizer for the creation of two and three part harmony. This author has written a series of programs in BASIC, giving further examples of PSG usage, and a utility program which allows calculation of the contents of the registers. It also examines the current status of PSG registers.

Once the reader has built and installed the circuit, he should have hours of fun experimenting with myriad effects the device produces. I found the total cost to be about \$30 using new parts. The entertainment value of the games and the challenge more than offset the cost.

The AY3–8910 is available off the shelf from many companies advertising in 80 Microcomputing.■

Note: These programs are available from the author.

Mayday!



THE
UNINTERRUPTIBLE
POWER SUPPLY

when the power fails . . .

Mayday protects the computer and disk system from power surges, sudden drops in voltage, or a complete disruption of power.

Most problems operators or programmers have are caused by voltage or current interruptions of the computer. There are 12 different Mayday UPS power supplies, one of which is specifically designed to handle your computer system from 50 watts up to over 600 watts.

Protect your time and investment. One power failure could well cost you the price of the Mayday. Prices start at \$240 for the 150 watt system. (Line surge voltage regulator protection is available at additional cost).

For more information, please call or write.



Sun Research, Inc.
Box 210 New Durham, NH 03855

(603) 859-7110 TWX 510-297-4444

MAKE ss\$\$\$ \$\$\$ MONEY

Selling 80 Microcomputing, the only major journal for the users of the TRS-80*, is a sure bet for getting the computer enthusiast into your store. Once through the door you can sell him anything.

We know "80" will make you money...it's the only magazine for the TRS-80* users and you know how many of those there are. So call today and join the dealers who make money with "80".

For information on selling 80 Microcomputing, call 603-924-7296 and speak with Ginnie Boudrieau, our Bulk Sales Manager. Or write to her at 80 Microcomputing, Pine Street, Peterborough, NH 03458.

'TRS-80 is a trademark of the Tandy Corp.

GRAPHIC DIVERSIONS!



3-D Adventures

Our 3-D adventures combine the traditional word oriented adventure with full screen 3-D perspective graphics! Hallways, stairs, elevators, objects, and even characters in Asylum, are represented in 3-D graphics as though you are actually there!

truly one of the best adventure games by any criteria...it borders on the unbelievable. Believe it. Buy it." M.J.M., The Space Gamer

"This has got to be the most infuriating, irritating, aggravating, frustrating, angering, spellbinding game on the market." D.M_c, '80 Microcomputing

ASYLUM places you in the residence home for Deathmaze survivors. To leave, you must deal with guards, fellow survivors, doctors, the infamous crazed carpenter, and much, much more. TRS-80 Level II 16K or Model III 16K \$14.95 Model I DISK \$19.95

LABYRINTH places you in a huge maze of tunnels inhabited by gnomes, ghosts, witches, and an evil minotaur. You must find the weapons and treasures needed to destroy the minotaur before he destroys you!

TRS-80 Level II 16K or Model III 16K \$12.95 Model I DISK \$17.95

DEATHMAZE 5000 places you in a gigantic five-story building. There is only one goal. ESCAPE ALIVE! Monsters, dogs, vampires, and other vile horrors will plague your every step as you struggle to survive one of the most challenging adventures ever written.

TRS-80 Level II 16K or Model III 16K \$12.95
Model I DISK \$17.95

Med Systems Software P.O. Box 2674-S Chapel Hill, NC 27514 (919) 933-1990

GRBASIC

GRBASIC extends Level II or DISK BASIC to include an easy to use graphics command set. A single BASIC command allows the user to draw a line between any two pixels on the screen in hundredths of a second! Coordinates can be chained to allow complex figures to be drawn by a single BASIC program line in less than a second!

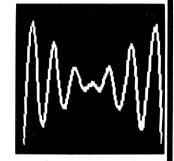
GRBASIC allows the definition of shapes. Once defined, a shape can be **rotated**, **scaled** up or down in size, drawn anywhere on the screen in less than a second, and can even be drawn totally or partially "off" the screen in extended space! And all with short, simple BASIC commands! Even multiple shapes are no problem!

GRBASIC is not a string-packer or machine-language USR-called utility. GRBASIC is fully integrated into Level II and DISK BASIC. There is nothing on the market that offers its graphic features, except possibly the Apple II computer! Animation, scientific plotting, and professional data displays are now child's play!

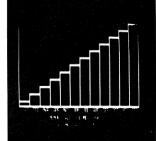
A new program, GRBASIC FUNCTION PLOTTER, allows the plotting of almost any function, including polar coordinate based figures and almost any wave form. Features include function definition and automatic screen scaling. REQUIRES GRBASIC!

GRBASIC cassette	\$19.95
GRBASIC TRS-DOS disk	\$24.95
GRBASIC NEWDOS80 disk	\$24.95
GRBASIC FUNCTION PLOTTER	\$14.95

Examples of graphics produced with GRBASIC







MICRO-WORLD

JOURNEY TO THE CENTER OF THE TRS-80!

Micro-World is an adventure like no other. You are transformed into an electroid, and must travel through the circuits of your TRS-80! You will be required to solve many incredible problems, and in the process you will gain a knowledge of how a TRS-80 operates.

Micro-World is one of the most advanced pieces of machine language programming Med Systams has published. A special encoding scheme has allowed a 21K adventure to fit in 16K. Micro-World is verbose. Messages are frequent and fact filled. There are over 80 locations that must be explored.

Micro-World is an excellent educational simulation! It is supplied with a booklet containing a glossary and explanations of the electronic circuits inside the TRS-80. This does not in any way diminish the challenge! If anything, the challenge increases since you must gain a working knowledge of your computer to gain access to the final circuit!

Model I Level II 16K or Model III 16K cassette Model I disk \$19.95 \$24.95

The Playful Professor

The Playful Professor has been a constant best-seller since its introduction in 1980. This program is a mathematical tutorial that provides instruction in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, with or without fractions. Problems are presented in a game format that gives a step-by-step tutorial for incorrect answers.

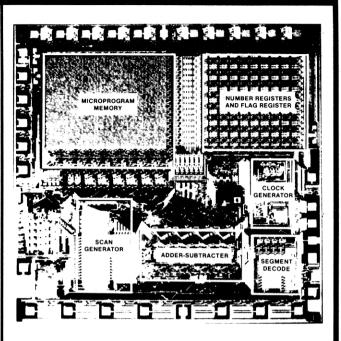
The Playful Professor places the user in a 60 room mansion haunted by an intelligent ghost who holds the key to the only door out. Options include 3 difficulty levels, choice of problem type, 1 or 2 players, pass option, and split difficulty levels to allow 7 year olds to play competitively with 27 year olds! Graphics are used extensively.

"I'm so impressed with The Playful Professor, Money Master, and Deathmaze. At the Mead School we use these three programs daily." R.J., Greenwich, Conn.

"My 7 year old daughter had a fun way to review her math... my 4 year old enjoys playing using the pass feature (what an experience it is to watch a 4 year old use a computer!)" S.C., Highland, Maryland

Model I or Model III Level II 16K Model I DISK \$12.95 \$16.95

Med Systems Software P.O. Box 2674-S Chapel Hill, NC 27514 (919) 933-1990



SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

If for any reason you are not satisfied with our products, return your order within 14 days for a prompt and cheerful refund.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Orders are processed within five working days. We pay all postage and handling within the U.S., Canada, and U.S. territories. European orders please include \$3.00 for air post.

∐ Asylum		(\$14.95)	\$
Deathmaze 500		(\$12.95)	\$
Labyrinth		(\$12.95)	\$
Adventures on Disk		(add \$5.00)	\$
☐ GRBASIC Cassette		(\$19.95)	\$
GRBASIC TRS-DOS DE	sk	(\$24.95)	\$
☐GRBASIC NEWDOS 80	Disk	(\$24.95)	\$
☐ GRBASIC FUNCTION PL	OTTER	(\$14.95)	\$
☐ Playful Professor		(\$12.95)	\$
MICRO-WORLD		(\$19.95)	\$
MICRO-WORLD Disk		(\$24.95)	\$
	Total		\$
Name			
Street		,	
CitySta	te		Zip
Computer:			
TRS-80 LII 16K		Model III	16K
Mastercard	☐ Visa		check
MC or VISA #			
Expiration Date			
∠ 128			

A quick look at an alternative to BASIC.

The Pascal Dream

John Krutch P.O. Box 761 Crescent City, CA 95531 CP/M by Digital Research, your choice is even greater.

I want to discuss an interesting Pascal compiler, the Pipe Dream Pascal system (better known in the United States as People's Pascal I). I want to demonstrate a feature of the Pipe Dream system that sets it apart from most other Pascal compilers on the market.

Pascal Compiler-Interpreter

What is a compiler, anyway? A compiler is a piece of software that takes a source program—that is, a program written in a high-level language—and translates it into a low-level object program equivalent to the source program.

Theoretically, then, if you have a compiler for language X running on your TRS-80, you ought to be able to type in a source program written in X; the compiler then compiles it into fast, compact Z-80 object code. Then, next time you want to run the program, you can just load the object file; the source code may be thrown away. David Bolke's TINYCOMP (80 Microcomputing, May) takes a BASIC source file and compiles it into pure binary machine code.

Unfortunately, few compilers for microcomputers work this

```
10
       (* Feeker *)
      VAR
             ADDRESS, BYTE : INTEGER:
40
      BEGIN
         REPEAT
                                              1 AT
           WRITE('ADDRESS? ');
70
                                              LIT
                                                       68
                                              LIT
                                                       49
                                              LIT
                                              LIT
                                                       83
                                               LIT
           READ(ADDRESS#);
80
                                               STO
90
           BYTE := MEM(ADDRESS);
                                               LOD
                                               L.OD
                                               STO
100
           WRITE('CONTENTS = ', BYTE#,
                                              13)
                                               LIT
                                               LIT
                                           19
                                              Program continues
```

ust three years ago, when the TRS-80 was introduced, the only language available was Level I BASIC. Not even T-BUG or the Microsoft editor/assembler had been released.

But things have changed in three short years. TRS-80 owners can now pick and choose from many languages. A few of them are supplied by Radio Shack, but many of them come from other vendors. Besides the BASIC interpreters and compilers, there's BASEX (a structured language similar to BASIC), Pascal, FORTRAN, COBOL, Tiny C, FORTH, APL, LISP, PI-LOT, and others. Most are available for both cassette and diskbased systems. And if you're fortunate enough to have a modified TRS-80 that runs standard

6 ways to give your TRS-80*a

+PLUS

Exhaustive research and professional standards bring you the best in business software.

EASYTRAK tm

KEEP YOUR SALES CURVING UP-WARD WITH EASYTRAKtm, a powerful, all-purpose activity tracking system. User-specified options enable you to monitor sales activity by territory, product line, salesman, or by combinations. Can monitor inquiries, sales calls and order booking. Production activity (by shift, by

product, by day, by team, etc.), spending or income activity are simple to set up with EASY-TRAKtm. Extensive video displays make available



individual, group or total summaries, relative averages, and percentage data all at the touch of a button. Use of an 80-column printer is optional.

MODEL I/III \$100 MODEL II \$140

+ GENERAL LEDGER

Hew!

+ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

PUT MORE CASH IN YOUR BANK AC-COUNT with +Account Receivable's many collection/credit features, including average payment days, aging schedule and statements,



Open-item system records sales activity this year and last, optional automatic discounts and salesman assignment. Cash receipts and A/R adjustments feature extensive on-line validation. And, yes, +Accounts Receivable handles the pesky new 9-digit zip code. Other optional features include service charges to selective customers; partial and "on-account" payments. Posts, at your option, to +General Ledger.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300

+FIXED ASSETS

NEE!

A POWERFUL SET OF TOOLS TO CALCULATE and monitor fixed asset ex-

penditures, book and tax depreciation, investment tax credit, etc. Will even forecast future depreciation for you. (Handy at budget time!) Code structure enables you to classify assets by departments, buildings, groups or other categories. Handles seven depreciation methods. Can post to +General Ledger for you.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300



+ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

FUNNEL THAT STACK OF BILLS into +Accounts Payable system and create an orderly, manageable flow of vendor histories, cash requirements forecasts, check registers and checks, aging schedules, etc.

Will accept manual checks, reversals, and adjustments. Pay by selected vendor, invoice, due date, discount dates, and optionally post directly to your +General Ledger. Supports 5-digit vendor numbers.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300



+PAYROLL

KEEP YOUR EMPLOYEES HAPPY and smiling with prompt, accurate and professional payroll records. Will handle weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, monthly payrolls,



produce checks, check registers, labor reports, earnings reports, Form 941's, W2's, etc. Can handle fixed/voluntary deductions, hourly/ salary employees,

bonuses, city and state taxes, etc. Easy to use and update tax tables. Automatic + General Ledger posting.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300

+General Ledger to monitor your financial status. Features include fully-flexible financial statements, <u>both</u> budget and last year comparisons, <u>special</u> report options, monthly and quarterly trial balances, manual and/or automatic journal entries all with extensive audit trails. You structure the chart of accounts with up to 5 digit account numbers.

SLICE OUT MORE PROFIT by using

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300



Dealer inquiries invited

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp EASYTRAK is a trademark of Plus Computer Tech Inc



SPECIAL! All of the above: MODEL I/III \$1250 MODEL II \$1500

+PLUS SOFTWARE comes to you feature-packed from on-line validation to machine-language file handling. Extensive documentation and thorough installation guide accompany each order. Source code is included. Model II requires 64K. Model I/III requires 32K, 2 disks.



PLUS COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, INC POST OFFICE BOX 1152 ANGLETON, TEXAS 77515 (713) 849 1108

Please send me the following PLUS Software: □ EASYTRAK TM □ + G/L □ + A/R □ + A/P □ + P/R □ + F/A □ FREE Catalog
AMOUNT (Tx. residents add 5% sales tax): \$
Plus Computer • PO Box 1152 • Angleton, TX 77515
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE ZIP
☐ Model II ☐ Model III
□ M/C □ VISA Card #
Bank # Expiration Date OC-5
orginature

1-800-528-6050 EXT. 1562

To order, call TOLL-FREE 24 hours

(In Arizona, 1-800-352-0458 Ext. 1562)

					<u> </u>
		23	LIT	0	78
		24	LIT	0	84
		25	LIT	0	83
		26	LIT	0	32
		2.7	LIT	0	61
		28	LIT	0	32
		2.9	LIT	0	11
		30	CSP	0	8
		31	LOD	0	4
		32	CSP	0	3
		33	LIT	0	13
		34	CSP	0	1
		35	LIT	0	13
	and the second of the second	36	CSP	0	1.
	110 UNTIL 1 <> 1	0.7			
		3 <i>7</i> 38	LIT	0	1
	120 END.	38	L. I.	.0	1
	120 END.	39	OFR	0	9
46		40	JF'C	0	2
		41	OF R	ő	2
					-
	Program Listing 2				
1	Trogram Listing 2				

straightforwardly. All compilers take a source file and translate it into an object file, however, the object code produced in this way isn't necessarily code that can be read and executed by the host computer's processor.

Let's look at UCSD Pascal, which is available for many microcomputers (including the Model I and Model II TRS-80). UCSD Pascal consists of an

interpreter and a compiler. When the UCSD system running on a TRS-80 compiles a Pascal source file into object code, what is produced is actually a form of intermediate code known as pseudocode or p-code. This p-code then goes to the interpreter which executes the p-code, causing the program to run. This is as far as you can go with UCSD Pascal.

Pascal Translator

Pipe Dream Pascal is a "Tiny" Pascal designed along the lines suggested by Kin-man Chung and Herbert Yuen in 1978. It was written by John Alexander of Berwick, Australia and is distributed in this country by Computer Information Exchange, Inc. as People's Pascal I. It is available on cassette for the 16K Level II TRS-80.

Pipe Dream Pascal includes a compiler which compiles Tiny Pascal source into p-code, and an interpreter which executes the p-code. Pipe Dream Pascal also supplies a translator, which does just what its name suggests—it takes the p-code generated by the compiler and translates it into pure binary Z-code.

Using the Pipe Dream system, therefore, can write your Tiny Pascal program, compile it, and execute the resulting p-codes with the interpreter. Once you've executed the program and verified that it is operating correctly,

you can use the translator to generate Z-80 machine code from the p-code. The resulting Z-code program is fast and occupies very little memory. (However, you'll probably need to load a run-time system along with the Z-code program to handle I/O operations and such. This system occupies only about 1K bytes.)

Program Listing 1 is a short program written in Pipe Dream's subset of Pascal, which prompts the user to type in a memory address in decimal, and returns the byte at that location. For readers not familiar with Pascal, here a few words of explanation. Line 30 sets variables ADDRESS and BYTE to integer type.

Lines 60-110 set up a loop which repeats indefinitely, since the condition in line 110 (1<>1) can never be met. Line 70 prompts the user for the address to be PEEKed at. Line 80 reads this address from the keyboard into variable ADDRESS. Line 90 gets the byte



1.	2. 3.	
		4.
	23000 59D8	DD21D759DDF921FA49E5E5E5
0 JMP 0 1		
1 INT 0 5	23012 59E4 :	21F6FF39F9
2 LIT 0 65	23017 59E9 I	E741
3 LIT 0 68	23019 59EB I	E744
4 LIT 0 68	23021 59ED I	E744
5 LIT 0 82	23023 59EF I	E752
6 LIT 0 69	23025 59F1 H	E745
7 LIT 0 83	23027 59F3 E	E753
8 LIT 0 83	23029 59F5 E	E753
9 LIT 0 63	23031 59F7 E	E73F
10 LIT 0 32	23033 59F9 E	E720
11 LIT 0 9	23035 59FB B	
12 CSF 0 8		CDB849414444524553533F2000
13 CSP 0 2	23030 59F6 (
14 STO 0 3	23033 59F9 F	
15 LOD 0 3	23035 59FB E	EFFA
16⊲LOD 255 0	23037 59FD 0	
17 STO 0 4	23040 5A00 F	
8 LIT 0 67	23042 5A02 E	
19 LIT 0 79	23044 5A04 E	
20 LIT 0 78	23046 5A06 E	
21 LIT 0 84	23048 5A08 E	
22 LIT 0 69	23050 5A0A E	
23 LIT 0 78	23052 5A0C E	
24 LIT 0 84	23054 5A0E E	
25 LIT 0 83	23056 5A10 E	
26 LIT 0 32	23058 5A12 E	
27 LIT 0 61	23060 5A14 E	
8 LIT 0 32	23062 5A16 E	
9 LIT 0 11	23064 5A18 E	
80 CSP 0 8		DE849434F4E54454E5453203D20
31 LOD 0 4	23057 5A11 E	
32 CSP 0 3	23059 5A13 C	
33 LIT 0 13	23062 5A16 E	
84 CSF 0 1	23064 5A18 C	
85 LIT 0 13	23067 5A1B E	
86 CSP 0 1	23069 5A1D C	
37 LIT 0 1	23072 5A20 E	
88 LIT 0 1	23074 5A22 E	
39 OFR 0 9	23076 5A24 C	
10 JPC 0 2	23079 5A27 F	
11 OPR 0 0	23083 5A2E C	
** 7 **	23086 5A2E C	
	Program L	Listing 3

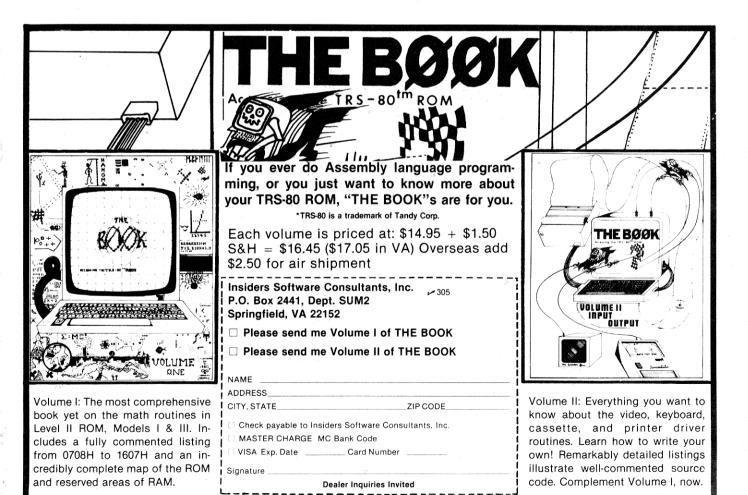
out of memory and puts it into variable BYTE. Line 100 writes the byte on the display and prints two line feeds.

Program Listing 2 shows the same program and its compilation into p-code. Each group of p-codes is listed just underneath the line of source code. The number that precedes the p-code is the location number of the p-code. There are 42 p-codes numbered 0-41. The two numbers that follow each p-code, are operands.

As to what the p-codes do, look at p-code number 2, LIT 0 65, which causes the number 65 to be loaded on top of the stack. This number is the decimal ASCII code for A, which is the first letter of the word AD-DRESS? This will be printed on the display to prompt the user. P-code number 34, CSP 0 1, is a call to standard procedure 1. This causes a jump to subroutine 1 in the run-time system.

Program Listing 3 is the culmination of our work and is the output from the translator, which decodes the p-code into Z-code. Column one is the list of p-codes. Column two contains the decimal address at which the translated Z-80 codes begin for each p-code. Column three contains the same address in hexadecimal. Column four is the actual machine code. It is not an exact translation into machine language of the source program in Program Listing 1, because it depends on a run-time system which must be loaded when the machine code is.

The Pipe Dream Pascal system is cumbersome. First, you have to load the compiler, then the interpreter, then the translator, and finally the run-time system. Then you have to load T-BUG to run off a copy of the translated program and runtime system. However, in spite of all this cassette-swapping, using the Pipe Dream system is a fascinating experience. It is rewarding to watch a program written in a very high-level language turn into binary machine code right before your eyes.■



The Disk Auto-Menu

Larry M. Hewin, Ed. D. Volksmicro Computer Systems, Inc. 202 Packets Court Williamsburg, VA 23185

- 1 NAME FILE
- DISPLAY DOS LIB CMDS
- DISPLAY FREE DISK SPACE
- **APPOINTMENTS**
- MENU MAINTENANCE
- 2 DISK DUMP UTILITY
- DIR DRIVE 0
- 6 EXPENSE RECORD
- ANOTHER DISK MENU
- PRINTED MENU

Two Programs

ENTER SELECTION = =>?__

Table 1

it better? The two simple programs in this article reflect an approach to a solution.

Main Point

The main objective is to choose a program from a menu that tells which programs are residing on the diskette(s) in the drives, and to call the selection by entering the number of the choice. A second objective is to be able to return from the selection or called program to the disk menu, to call another. Easy.

Also, since I'm not always certain what some of my more cryptic file names represent, it would be nice to have the menus present descriptive titles. This would identify, while still allowing the use of, the actual filespec for calling.

It seems desirable to provide for a printed version of diskette screen menus, since the menu collection itself provides only a primitive directory of the program collection.

Finally, inherent in the collec-

tive points above is the need for a data base manager with the usual entry, edit and delete functions.

The system devised consists of two main programs: a menu maintenance program and a menu manager program. The menu maintenance program allows entry, editing and dele-

tion of program descriptions; and calling filespecs. Under the file name MENU/DAT, it writes data to the disk you have designated.

MENU MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

NEW MENU **EDIT MENU** 2 DELETIONS

ADD PROGRAMS RUN MENUMGR

ENTER SELECTION = =>?__

Table 2

The menu manager program, when run, reads data from MENU/DAT for whichever disk you've designated and screens it in menu format (Table 1). You are then free to select a program by number from the menu and call it by entering its number. You may also call the following items from the menu: a different disk drive menu: the menu maintenance program; or a return to DOS. If you are in the menu maintenance program for any reason, the menu there permits you to call the menu manager program.

The two main programs are saved to a disk containing a DOS you normally have in drive 0. These two need to be in your drives on one disk only, so it may make sense to put them on the DOS disk. MENU/DAT will be on every disk used in the system and contains only the menu data for that diskette.

To start using this system, you load BASIC, and run MENUMTC/BAS. You are then asked to enter the drive number on which the data is to be entered.

From the menu of menu maintenance functions as shown in Table 2, select New Menu by entering 1. You will then be given prompts for entering program data which you answer in the manner shown in Table 3. When the two fields are entered, the

and clients, I've frequently found myself typing RUN WHATEVER/BAS and other file names again and again. To make it harder, my typing error rate goes up as I hurry to lessen the dead time during loading. As a result, "the hurrier I go, the behinder I get." I've tried setting up demo

hile showing off my micro-

computers to customers

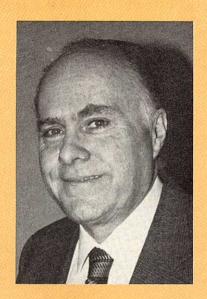
disks in advance. The items that I desire to show vary, however, so preparing a set of demos doesn't satisfy my need.

Besides, all of us know the one thing a computer is supposed to do well is take away the need for humans to perform repetitious and dull tasks.

So why sit around typing RUN or LOAD such and such on a machine which is capable of doing

178 • 80 Microcomputing, June 1981

"I'm Wayne Green and I can save you \$986 on the purchase of a computer system!



I hope that has your attention."

"That's the difference between walking into your local Radio Shack store and plunking down hard cash ... and buying from the ads in 80 Microcomputing magazine. That's the difference for a simple combination such as a Model III two disk system with 48K of memory, a modem and a Line Printer II: The Radio Shack price for that combination is \$3,612. If you buy from the ads in my magazine, you'll buy exactly the same system for \$2,626.

So why throw away \$986?

"The fact is that the money you can save on even the smallest accessory purchase will pay for the magazine subscription many times over. That's one of the reasons so many people are subscribing to 80.

"Another is that it is the major source of information on the TRS-80 computer. In 1980 there were 335 feature articles on the system... with detailed instruction on how to do things (sorry about that), evalua-

tions of accessories and software... and so on. I guarantee you'll find the magazine invaluable.

"A subscription to 80 is still only \$18 (when are we going to raise that darned price to \$25, where it should be?), so get your subscription in before I boost that price. It could be any day now."

Wayne Green Editor/Publisher



program automatically asks whether the entries are correct or not. If the answer is N for no, the program cycles you back through the entries. If a particular entry is correct, hit ENTER and the entry, as originally entered, will be preserved. If it isn't correct, however, enter the correct one.

While BASIC programs are entered as shown in Table 3, command programs, usually summoned from DOS, need different treatment. In the program title field we can still name programs anything we desire, but in the field for filespec the procedure is as follows: Assume the program is a machine language program called Electric Stylus and has the filespec: STYLUS/ CMD. The proper entry to the prompt for filespec is &STYLUS, i.e., an ampersand is put in front, and the / and file extension is left off.

Providing for an automatic return to DOS is similar. If you respond with RETURN TO DOS to the program title prompt, and respond to the filespec prompt with &DIR, the menu will show an item returning you to DOS, and call up a DIR command. Similar entries, &LIB and &FREE, will invoke those DOS commands.

Exit

When you are finished entering programs, the exit is accomplished by answering the program title prompt with END. The program then leads you to save your entries on disk. It specifies the disk drive number on which they are to be saved. It then returns to the menu of the menu maintenance program. You may then elect to run the menu manager program by making the appropriate selection, and when

prompted, giving the disk drive number for the disk on which you have just saved your MENU/DAT. This brings up the menu you have established, and allows menu selection of programs. Note that the program has automatically added the selections necessary for calling a new drive menu, menu maintenance, and for a printed copy of the menu.

How to return from called programs to the menu? The answer to this problem depends on whether it is a BASIC program or machine language or other entry which calls for exiting the BASIC mode.

The approach with BASIC programs is simple. I usually modify one line of the called program; where a program line might have been 900 END, I substitute 900 RUN MENUMGR/BAS. If the called program has a menu, I

15:LPRINT

FORI=1TOC-1

430

450

1 REM 2 REM

3 REM

usually modify it to add on an item like RETURN TO DISK (or MAIN) MENU (9). I modify the program so that the (9) selection sends it to a line like the line 900 above.

With machine language programs, the problem is different. It is generally difficult to modify programs to call MENUMGR/BAS directly (particularly if you did not write them, or have not disassembled them). There are, however, possibilities in short machine language instructions, designed to bring the MENUMGR/BAS back in when the reset button is hit. This is accomplished by Autoing the machine language program.

The approach I have chosen was selected because it has been printed in 80 Microcomputing (May, 1980, page 27, in an excellent letter from Gary Alcorn,

MENU ENTRIES

FOR PROGRAM # 1 :
THE PROGRAM TITLE IS: NAME FILE
THE FILESPEC IS: NAMEFILE/BAS
ARE THESE CORRECT - Y/N = =>?___

Table 3

The System is comprised of three programs:

- MENUMTC/BAS—the data manager for entry and maintenance of menu data for each of the user's disks. Writes data to the disk under the filespec MENU/DAT.
- 2. MENUMGR/BAS—the program that calls MENU/DAT, writes the screen menu, and organizes program selection from the menu.
- 3. MENU/CMD—a machine language program which, when AUTOed, allow return to MENUMGR/BAS anytime reset is hit.

Fig. 1

- 1. Enter TRSDOS 'DEBUG' and type D6B00 2. Type M6B00(space) 3. Enter machine code exactly as shown: 6B00 21 OF 6B 22 16 40 21 2C 6B 22 2A 6B C3 2D 40 E5 6B 7E FE 0A CA 1F 6B 23 22 2A 6B E1 C9 6B10 2A 2A 21 6B20 E3 03 22 16 40 3E 0D C3 1D 6B 20 20 1F 42 41 0D 0D 0D 52 6B30 49 43 55 4E 22 4D 45 4E 55 4D 47 6B40 2F 42 41 53 22 0A 4. Press Enter 5. Type G402D then hit Enter 6. In DOS mode type DEBUG (OFF) 7. Type TAPEDISK and hit Enter 8. Save program with TAPEDISK by 2F MENU/CMD:0 6B00 6B45 6B00
 - Example 1

WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185 DECEMBER 15, 1979 4 REM 5 REM REM A DISK MENU SYSTEM -PRGRM # 1 * REM 8 REM * MENU MANAGER (FS=MENUMGR/BAS) REM 10 CLEAR5000:CLS:DEFINT C,I,L,N,P,X:DIMF\$(26),FS\$(26):U \$="==>":U1\$="##" GOTO40 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; Z\$: RETURN 30 FORI=1TO1000:NEXT:RETURN 40 CLS:PRINT@474, "MENU MANAGER": PRINT@597, "BY DR. LARRY M. HEWIN" 50 PRINT@780, "ENTER DRIVE NO. FROM WHICH MENU IS DESIRE D"U\$;:INPUTD\$ 60 IFVAL(D\$) < #ORVAL(D\$) > 4THENPRINT"PLS REDO":GOTO50 100 SS="MENU/DAT:"+D\$:OPEN "I",1,S\$ 110 CLS:PRINT@464,"LOADING DATA FROM DRIVE NO. "D\$:INPU 120 FORI-ITON:INPUT#1,F\$(I):LINEINPUT#1,F\$\$(I):PRINT@60 0,"RECORD NO. "I;:NEXTI:CLOSE:CLS:PRINT@477,"DONE" :GOSUB30:CLS 200 PRINT@30,"MENU":L=2:C=1:X=1:P=0 210 PRINT@(L*64+X),USINGUI\$;C::PRINT" ":F\$(C) C=C+1:IFC>NTHENGOSUB300:GOTO260 220 X=X+32:IFX>33THENX=1 240 P=P+1:IFP=1THENP=-1:GOTO210 250 L=L+1:GOTO210 PRINT@964, "ENTER SELECTION"U\$;: INPUTB\$ IFVAL(B\$) = ØTHEN26 ØELSEIFVAL(B\$) = CTHEN4 ØELSEIFVAL(B\$)=C+1THENRUN"MENUMTC/BAS" 275 IFVAL(B\$)=C+2THEN400 280 Sl\$=FS\$(VAL(B\$))+":"+D\$:CLS:PRINT@475,"LOADING "F\$(VAL(B\$)) 282 IF LEFT\$(S1\$,1)<>"&"THEN290 S1\$=RIGHT\$(S1\$,(LEN(S1\$)-1)) 284 CMD "I",S1\$ 290 RUN S1\$ 300 PRINT@(L*64+X+32),C" ""ANOTHER DISK MENU" 310 PRINT@(L*64+X+64),C+1" ""MENU MAINTENANCE" 315 PRINT@(L*64+X+96),C+2" ""PRINTED MENU 400 CLS:PRINT"TURN PRINTER ON AND POSITION PAPER":GOSUB

INPUT"ENTER NAME OR NUMBER OF YOUR DISK"; H\$

NEXTI:LPRINT:I=0:CLS:PRINT"FINISHED":GOSUB30:CLS:GO

411 PRINT@464, "NOW PRINTING"
420 LPRINTTAB(10) "MENU FOR "H\$:LPRINT:LPRINT:Y=0

LPRINTTAB(Y) ITAB(Y+4)F\$(I);

Y=Y+32:IFY>32THENY=0:LPRINT:LPRINT

Program Listing 1

VOLKSMICRO COMPUTER SYSTEMS INC.

COPYRIGHT DR. LARRY HEWIN

202 PACKETS COURT

?E (enter) to return to DOS READY

Program Listing 2

```
1 REM
2 REM
                   COPYRIGHT DR. LARRY HEWIN
                   VOLKSMICRO COMPUTER SYSTEMS INC.
                    202 PACKETS COURT
    REM
                REM
    REM
    REM
    REM
                * DISK MENU SYSTEM - PART # 2
 8 REM
                * MENU MAINTENANCE (FS=MENUMTC/BAS)
 9 REM
 10 CLEAR 5000:CLS:DEFINT C,I,L,N,P,S,X:DIM F$(26),FS$(2
         6):U$="==>":U1$=CHR$(30)
 11 GOTO 20
 15 FORI=1TO1000:NEXT:RETURN
 17
     IFN=ØTHENGOSUB3ØØELSEGOSUB4ØØ
 18 RETURN
 20 PRINT@471, "DISK MENU SYSTEM": PRINT@597, "BY DR. LARRY
 30 GOSUB15:CLS:PRINT@210, "MENU MAINTENANCE":PRINT@325,"
          ENTER DRIVE ON WHICH MENU DATA IS TO BE PLACED"US;
          :INPUT D$
 40 CLS:PRINT@389, "NOW PREPARE TO INPUT A FUNCTIONAL OR OTHER TITLE OF":PRINT@453, "THE PROGRAMS YOU WANT T O CALL, AND THE FILESPEC.":PRINT@517, "WHEN THROUGH , ENTER 'END' FOR FUNCTION OR TITLE":GOSUB15:CLS
50 C=C+1:PRINT@90, "MENU ENTRIES":PRINT@133, "FOR PROGRAM
      PRINT@260, "ENTER PROGRAM TITLE"; U1$; U$;: INPUT F$(C)
      IFFS(C) = "END"THEN130
 65 IFF$(C)="END"HEN130
70 PRINT@388,"ENTER FILESPEC ";U1$;U$;:INPUT FS$(C)
80 PRINT@260,"THE PROGRAM TITLE IS: "F$(C)
90 PRINT@388,"THE FILESPEC IS: "FS$(C)
100 PRINT@516,"ARE THESE CORRECT - Y/N ";U$;:INPUTR$
110 IFR$="N"THEN60ELSEIFR$><"Y"THENPRINT"PLS REDO":GOTO
          100
 120 CLS:GOTO50
130 R$="":N=C-1:CLS:PRINT@270,"YOU HAVE "N" PROGRAMS FO
       R THE MENU"
PRINT@398, "ARE YOU READY TO SAVE TO DISK - Y/N "U$
       IFR$="N"THEN600ELSEIFR$<>"Y"THEN140
PRINT@526,"DATA WILL BE SAVED ON DISK ";D$;" Y/N ";
U$;:INPUT R$
 160 IF R$="N"THENPRINT@654 "";:INPUT"WHAT DISK NO.";D$:
 GOTO170

165 IF R$<-"Y"THEN150

170 S$="MENU/DAT:"+D$:OPEN "O",1,S$

175 CLS:PRINT#465, "SAVING FILE TO DISK"; " NO. "D$

180 PRINT#1,N:FORI=1TON:PRINT#1,F$(I);",";F$$(I):NEXTI:
         CLOSE
 190 CLS:PRINT@477, "DONE":GOSUB15:RETURN
300 S$="MENU/DAT:"+D$:OPEN "I",1,S$
 310 CLS:PRINT@464, "LOADING DATA FROM DRIVE "D$:INPUT#1,
 320 FORI=1TON:INPUT#1,F$(I):LINEINPUT#1,F$$(I):PRINT@60
             "RECORD # "I;: NEXTI: CLOSE: CLS: PRINT@477, "DONE":G
         OSUB15:CLS
       PRINT@30, "MENU":L=2:C=1:X=1:P=0
PRINT@(L*64+X), C" "F$(C)
 410
       C=C+1:IFC>NTHEN445
425 X=X+32:IFX>33THENX=1
430 P=P+1:IFP=1THENP=-1:GOTO410
 440 L=L+1:GOTO410
       C=C-1:RETURN
600 CLS:PRINT094, "MENU MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS":PRINT0198
,"NEW MENU",,1:PRINT0326, "EDIT MENU",,2:PRINT0454,
"DELETIONS",,3:PRINT0582, "ADD PROGRAMS",4:PRINT071
0, "RUN MENUMGR",5
610 PRINT@862, "ENTER SELECTION"U$;:INPUTS
615 IF S=1THENC=0
620 IFS>5THEN610ELSEIFS<0THEN610
615
620
630 ON S GOSUB40,690,790,900,1000
 640 GOTO600
690 CLS:GOSUB17
700 PRINT@962, "ENTER ITEM TO BE EDITED - IF NO MORE, EN
TER ANY LETTER"U$;:INPUTB$:I=VAL(B$):IFI=0THENCLS:
         GOSUB140: RETURN
710 CLS:GOSUB750
715 PRINT@548, "ENTER REVISIONS: ":PRINT@712, "PROGRAM: "
U$;:INPUTF$(I):PRINT@840, "FILESPEC: "U$;:INPUTFSS(
720 CLS:GOSUB750:PRINT0874, "OK -Y/N"U$;:INPUTR$:IFR$="N
"THEN710ELSECLS:GOSUB400:GOTO700

750 CLS:PRINT070, "SELECTED ITEM IS NOW:":PRINT0200, "PRO
GRAM: "F$(1):PRINT0328, "FILESPEC: "FS$(1):RETURN
790 CLS:GOSUB17
800 PRINT@960, "ENTER ITEM TO BE DELETED - IF NO MORE, E
NTER ANY LETTER"US;:INPUTB$:I=VAL(B$):IFI=0THENCLS
        :GOSUB140:RETURN
810 CLS:GOSUB750:PRINTe618,"IS THIS THE ITEM TO BE DELE
TED - YES/NO"U$;:INPUTB$
820 IFB$="NO"THENCLS:GOSUB400:GOTO800
       IFB$<>"YESTHEN810
830 FORC=ITON:F$(C)=F$(C+1):F$$(C)=F$$(C+1):NEXTC:C=0:N
=N-1:CLS:GOSUB400:GOTO800
900 CLS:GOSUB17:C=N:GOSUB1020:GOSUB40:CLS:RETURN
1000 S$="MENUMGR/BAS"
1010 RUNSS
```

"DOS to BASIC"). I expect that many readers may already have used it, since it's short and easy. For the convenience of those who haven't, a digest of the instructions, modified to the present purpose, is reproduced in Example 1.

This provides a command program called MENU/CMD. It can be automated by typing AUTO MENU and hitting Enter while in the DOS mode. Hitting reset will then automatically execute MENU/CMD. This will then load BASIC, and run the BASIC program named MENUMGR/BAS. Thus, anytime we hit the reset. we will go back to the disk menu.

This system has solved one of my problems and I've been delighted with the ability to quickly throw a couple of diskettes in the drives, hit reset, and select from 20 to 30 programs. It may be just as useful to other TRS-80 users who have six to twelve diskettes full of programs used

The program is available from the authors on tape or diskette.

AT LAST!

Mass production prices for high quality software. Buy direct and save 50%, Also available for CPM and HDOS.

DATA BASE MANAGER Mod I & III \$69, \$149 (48K). Mod-II \$199 Maintain a data base and produce reports, all without user programming. Define file parameters and report formats on-line. Key random access, fast multi-key sort, field arithmetics, audit log, label. No time-consuming overlays. 500 happy users in one year. Mod-II and 48K versions have over 50 enhancements, including 40 fields maximum. "IDM-M2 is great!" - 80-US.

Mod-I \$69 Mod-II \$149 Mod-III \$69 Handles invoices, statements, aging, sales analysis, credit checking, forms input, and order entry. Unlike other accounts receivable programs, ours can be used by

doctors, store managers, etc. WORD PROCESSOR Centers, justifies, indents, and numbers pages. Mod-l version features

upper/lower case without hardware modification! File merge option available. MAILING LIST Mod I & III \$59, \$79 (48K). Mod-II \$99 The best! Compare and be selective. Includes forms input, 5-digit selection code, zip code extension, sort on any field, and multiple labels. Who else offers a report

writer and merges with word processor? Mod I & III \$89, \$109 (48K) Mod-II \$149

Fast key random access. Reports include order info, performance summary, EOQ and user-specified reports. Many people have converted to our system! "Next to impossible to damage the file.

Mod-II \$129 each Integrated accounting package. 100+ page manual. As opposed to Osborne's slow binary search and 64 column screen, we use fast ISAM and 80 columns. Dual disk and TRSDOS required.

1216 A cassette package of 10 business programs for Level II 16 K systems. Includes word processor and data base manager. Poker game \$19.

Most programs are on-line, interactive, random-access, bug-free, documented, and delivered on disks. Mod-I programs require 32K TRSDOS. We're #1 in business software - don't let our low price fool you! Ask for our free 20-page catalog if you're still not convinced. Compiled versions are available.



MICRO ARCHITECT, INC. ~54 96 Dothan St., Arlington, MA 02174

Check our book pages for the latest books about microcomputers.

INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; Z\$: RETURN

These Next 4 Pages are for TRS-80* O_{Ver} 1_{00} p_{ro} . grams compatible with the Model III. Owners ONLY!

The next 4 pages contain over 100 Model III compatible programs for your TRS-80. Whatever your interests, we have a software program for you. We list sections on Home/Personal, Business, Games, the Arts, Home Education, Utilities, Special Business, Flight Simulations, Electronics, Comp-U-Novels, and Popular Games. These programs can be purchased through your local Instant Software dealer, or you can call us directly using our toll free number. We ship our orders within 48 hours. Browse through these 4 pages, we're sure you'll enjoy your selections.

UTILITIES

TRS-80 UTILITY I—Give your program that professional look. RENUM: Renumber any Level II program to make room for modification or to clean up the listing. DUPLIK: With this program you can duplicate any BASIC. assembly/machine language program, verify the data and record the program to tape. You can even record Level I programs on a Level II keyboard, (T1) Order No. 0081R

TRS-80 UTILITY II - Change the drudgery of editing your programs into a quick, easy job. It includes: ● CFETCH: You'll be able to merge consecutively numbered BASIC programs into one program. It will also search through any Level II program tape and display the file names for all programs. CWRITE: Combine subroutines that work in different memory locations into one program. It works with BASIC and/or machinelanguage programs and will give you a general checksum to verify that your program hasn't dropped any bits. (T1) Order No. 0076R \$9.95.

THE COMMUNICATOR-This package lets you transmit data over the telephone lines.
The full ORIGINATE/ANSWER capability allows your TRS-80 to be controlled from a remote-based terminal, or allows two TRS-80s to "talk" to each other. You can transmit data or programs from home base to a remote terminal. There will be a simultaneous display of information on both video monitors. Requires a modem and RS-232 interface for each terminal. (T1) Order No. 0126R \$9.95.

TERMINAL-80-Communicate with the rest of the world! These programs give you control of the RS-232 port of your Expansion Interface. You can connect one or

more serial terminals to your TRS-80 and it will accept input from the RS-232 interface just as if it were entered from the keyboard. Your TRS-80 can also be transformed into a dumb terminal, for use in a time-sharing situation to talk with "big" computers via a modem. The LPRINT/LLIST commands will transfer a program to a receiving computer. Supports upper/lowercase, Level II & III control characters, and all functions such as CHR\$. The baud rate is software controlled for your convenience. Requires an RS-232 interface. (T1) Order No. 0130R \$24.95.

DISK SCOPE-Need to check out the contents of a disk? Then check out these three programs. ● FILELOC: If you know the name of the program or data file, FILELOC will show you which tracks and sectors contain that file, as well as how much memory the file takes when loaded into RAM. You can then print the information, search for a new file or exit to BASIC. . CDISK: This utility and test program allows you to view any track and sector on your disks in ASCII, Hex and screen POKEs. It disregards all protection codes. . PASSWORD: This machine-language program not only gives you a password for individual files, but for whole disks as well. (T2) Order No. 0139R \$19.95.

DISK EDITOR-This machine-language program gives you total access to ANY byte of information in ANY sector in ANY track of your disk! You can examine, alter, add and delete information with ease. You can even search for a specific string (up to 8 characters long). If you need hardcopy, use the LINEPRINT command to send a copy of the video display to your printer. It can be used with TRSDOS, NEWDOS and Micro-DOS. Both the 35 and 40 track versions are included. (T2) Order No. 0180RD \$39.95.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

BPA (BASIC PROGRAMMING ASSISTANT)

-BPA does three things for you: (1) It will list the variables used in a BASIC program. Optionally, it will list the line numbers where each variable appears; the variabletype symbol (string, integer, single or double precision); whether it is dimensioned and where it is changed. (2) It will produce a cross-referenced list of line numbers for GOTO's, GOSUB's and IF . . . THEN statements. (3) It will list the line numbers where a selected BASIC function word (e.g., IN-PUT, PRINT) is used. (T1) Order No. 0203R \$14.95.

TLDIS & DLDIS-These two utilities are ideal for those who wish to decipher and/or modify machine-code programs. TLDIS (Tape-based Labeling DISassembler) and DLDIS (Disk-based Labeling DISassembler) are three-pass, label-assigning disassemblers that assign labels (where appropriate) to the routines in a machine-language program. Their output is almost identical to that of a hand-assembled source code. TLDIS can send the disassembly to cassette tape, DLDIS can send it to disk; both send it to the video monitor. Each version can be reassembled using Tandy's EDTASM or Apparat's disk extension of EDTASM, respectively. You can also send either disassembly to a printer (R/S parallel port). Because of the labels, it is a simple matter to change any object code program by disassembling it and making changes to the resulting source code, without losing track of the jump/load addresses. Labels start at "AA00" and increment up, in even

CODE-Min. System Required (T1)=TRS-80 Model | Level II

16K RAM (T2)=TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM with Expansion Interface 16 + K RAM and one disk drive (T3)=TRS-80 Model II, 32K RAM

numbered steps (AA02, AA04, etc.). The odd numbers (AA01, AA03, etc.) are left for your (optional) use in the reassembly. TLDIS (T1) Order No. 0230R \$14.95. DLDIS (T2) Order No. 0231RD \$19.95. Model III compatible

THE DISASSEMBLER—This is a singlepass, hex-notation that sends its output either to tape or to a lineprinter (R/S parallel port). The tape output is directly compatible with Tandy's EDTASM, so you can disas-semble an object code tape and output it to tape, then use EDTASM to add, delete, change and re-assemble your new version. It displays the displacement and absolute address of any relative jumps made by the disassembled program. It also displays and ASCII characters used in an LD or CP opcode. It is relocatable and you can jump to memory locations and transfer control between Disassembler and other utility programs. (T1) Order No. 0232R \$9.95. Model III compatible

COMPRESSION UTILITY PACK-Do you want to add sound routines to a Space Trek program that already uses 16K? Or maybe you need an extra column in that financial report program, but when you run it, you get OM errors?

With a wave of your hand, and a little help from either of the COMPRESSION programs, in this package, your problems

COMPRESS-80 fits in 265 bytes, deletes spaces, and offers the choice of leaving REMark line numbers in the program, or deleting them altogether.

SUPERCOMPRESS uses 767 bytes and can do everything COMPRESS-80 can do PLUS, it packs the program into the smallest possible number of multiple statement lines.

With the Compression Utility Pack and your own programming skill, you can add all those little extras to your BASIC programs. (T1) Order No. 0246R \$19.95.

SEE YOUR LOCAL **INSTANT** SOFTWARE

Just Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473 Orders Only

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE DIAL 1-603-924-7296

nstant Software

Write For Our New **Instant Software** Catalog

THE ARTS

COMPU-CAROLS-We are proud to present a selection of Christmas carols, played by your TRS-80. Just place an AM radio next to your keyboard and you'll be amazed at the quality of this computer-generated music. You'll hear AWAY IN A MAN-GER, NOEL, SILENT NIGHT, O LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM and eight more of your favorite carols. (T1) Order No. 0036R

DOODLES AND DISPLAYS II-It includes: DOODLE PAD: Draw pictures and save them on cassette tapes. • SYMMETRICS: An electronic kaleidoscope that's constantly changing. • DRAWING: Like DOO-DLE PAD, but for the serious artist. Over 40 user commands. ● RANDOM PATTERN DISPLAY: The computer does the drawing, but those with itchy fingers can make alterations. • MATHCURVES: Bring those geometry lessons to life. Six different geometrical curves on the screen of your TRS-80. ◆ RUGPATTERNS: Designs rug patterns with a choice of user or computer control. (T1) Order No. 0042R \$7.95.

MUSIC MASTER-Includes these four audio treats: • MICRO-ORGAN: This program changes your computer into a musical instrument, with a range of four octaves with three voices! You can play sharps and flats to imitate the sounds of an organ, harpsichord or piano. . KALEIDOPY: Now you can have a computerized "player piano." Generate a symmetrical graphics pattern and then see it transformed into music. • COMPOSER: Experiment with computer-generated music. You can select the length of the piece, its scale, and its tempo. ◆KEYMANIA: Test your memory and your musical ear. One to four players try to repeat the melody that the computer creates. (T1) Order No. 0084R \$9.95. Model III compatible

ELECTRONICS

HAM PACKAGE I-This versatile package lets you solve many of the problems commonly encountered in electronics design including:
 BASIC ELECTRONICS WITH VOLTAGE DIVIDER: Solve problems involving Ohm's Law, voltage dividers and RC time constants; • DIPOLE AND YAGI AN-TENNAS: Design antennas easily, without tedious calculations. (T1) Order No. 0007R \$7.95. Model III compatible

ELECTRONICS I-This package will not only calculate component values for you, it will also draw a schematic diagram. Included are: ● TUNED CIRCUITS AND COIL WINDING: Design tuned circuits without re-storing to cumbersome tables and calcula-● 555 TIMER CIRCUITS: Design astable or monostable timing circuits using this popular IC; • LM-381 PREAMP DE-SIGN: Design IC preamps with this lownoise IC audio amp. (T1) Order No. 0008R \$7.95. Model III compatible

QSL MANAGER-Ever looked at your log book and wondered if you sent a QSL card to the operator you worked last week? Maybe you sent a QSL but can't remembered getting one in return. The QSL MAN-AGER will help you set up a computerized log book that gives you instant access to your records. Make complete log entries which include: Date, Time, Call sign, Name, Band, both the sent and received Signal Reports, the Mode, whether a QSL card was sent or received and any remarks you want to add. The QSL MANAGER program has built-in editing features that let you keep your log book up to date. (T2) Order No. 0151RD \$19.95. Model III compatible

HOME EDUCATION

MONEY MADNESS-You can experience the Raw Power of High Finance with two Big Money empires. ● MILLIONAIRES: Can you manipulate \$1000 into a million dollars in fifteen years? It all depends on your strategy as you buy and sell properties. negotiate bank loans, collect rentals and accept sealed bids. ● TIMBER BARON: An in-depth experience of the timber business. from the time you cut the trees until your milled lumber reaches the market. These transactions are affected by those tough, unexpected eventualities that can upset the most careful plans. (T1) Order No. 0156R \$9.95. Model III compatible

TEACHER'S AIDE—Now you can have the benefits of Computer Aided Instruction (CAI) in your own home. Create a question and answer lesson (up to 8000 characters) save the lesson on disk, then create an entire sequence of lessons. Perfect for parents, teachers and students who need the unlimited patience and undivided attention only a computer can provide. (T2) Order No. 0214RD \$34.95. Model III compatible

GRADE BOOK-Teachers, now you can use the speed and accuracy of the computer to help calculate student grades. Just type in the grades for tests, guizzes, homework, classwork or special projects to calculate and display individual grade averages. You can also obtain a cumulative grade for a specific marking period-or a whole year! (T1) Order No. 0050R \$9.95. Model III compatible

TEACHER-This program enables you to create your own tests, quizzes and exercises for the education of your children. You can even provide "graphic" reward for your children and provide hints for problem solving. (T1) Order No. 0065R \$9.95. Model III compatible

LIFE-Create "living" organisms in which cells are constantly active. They are born, they multiply, they die. This computerized version of LIFE is based on the well known game popularized by Martin Gardner. You can create one-cell organisms, then observe their growth patterns. The library of commands give you unlimited versatility in the control of the cell patterns you have arranged. (T1) Order No. 0078R \$9.95. Model III compatible

ARCHIMEDES' APPRENTICE-This twopart package will teach you the formulas used to find the volume of any solid object including paralellopipeds (cubes and rectangular solids), prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres. It will show you on-screen diagrams of these figures. and present you with the formulas you'll need to compute their volumes. (T1) Order No. 0092R \$9.95. Model III compatible

TYPING TEACHER—This complete sevenpart package takes you from initial familiarization with the keys, through typing words and phrases, to complete mastery of the keyboard. Your computer can even become a bottomless page for typing practice. (T1) Order No. 0099R \$9.95. Model III compatible

VIDEO SPEED READING TRAINER-Most people's reading speed is limited simply because they read individual letters or words. Now you can increase your reading speed and comprehension by reading whole words and phrases. This package will train your mind to quickly recognize numbers, words, letters and phrases. Start at any speed level at which you are comfortable and the computer will automatically advance you as your reading speed and comprehension increases. (T1) Order No. 0100R \$9.95. Model III compatible

WORDWATCH-four different programs to entertain and educate. ◆ WORD BACErace to the finish line of defining words correctly; . HIDE N SPELL- find the misspelled word, then correct it; . SPELLING TUTOR-a spelling lesson, but beware, the spelling may become unusual. There you have it, Wordplay x four = WORDWATCH.

(T1) Order No. 0111R \$7.95.

Model III compatible

MIND WARP-This game includes: MIND TWIST: a Mastermind-type game with a twist. Try to guess the computer's secret digit sequence. • MIND BENDER: A multi-level game where you must discover the computer's secret code. It's no mystery, the MIND WARP package is for puzzle lovers everywhere. (TI) Order No. 0118R \$9.95. Model III compatible

INVESTOR'S PARADISE-Here are two programs to test your skill in the stock market. • STOCK TREK: a stock market simulation in which you and up to five other investors buy and sell stocks. . SPECULA-TION: a step beyond a mere simulation, you enter financial data on up to 25 real companies and start playing the market. This package lets you experience the thrills and triumphs of the stock market without risking a dime! (T1) Order No. 0125R \$9.95.

Model III compatible

consisting of 3 questions that survey your general knowledge and problem solving abilities. (T1) Order No. 0157R \$9.95.

IQ TEST-IQ TEST will administer and

score an intelligence test in just 30 min-

utes. There are three equivalent tests, each

SPECIAL BUSINESS

BOWLING LEAGUE SECRETARY_This package is simple to operate and provides a dynamic reference to all the names of individual bowlers, their team numbers, scores, team names, league data and all necessary statistics. The system is highly adaptable, with 17 different scoring options that allow you to custom tailor the program to suit your league's special needs. And, if you even have any problems, simply type HELP and the program will give you an explanation of what information is neededcomplete with a sample entry. The system puts at your fingertips all individual weekly scores, team cumulative scores, bowler cumulative scores and individual leaders in the following categories: high single, high series, high average and high points. (T2) Order No. 0095RD \$49.95.

Model III compatible *TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

SEE YOUR LOCAL INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR

Just Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473 Orders Only

BEGINNER'S RUSSIAN-In order to understand a foreign culture, you must know its language. The three programs in this package will give you on-screen displays of the characters of the Cyrillic alphabet, detailed instructions of their proper pronunciation and exercises that will have you recognizing and speaking simple Russian words. An excellent package for students, businessmen, scientists or anyone who is interested in learning the Russian language. (T1) Order No. 0136R \$9.95. Model III compatible

EVERYDAY RUSSIAN-will acquaint you with the words for various foods, places to eat, signs and the names of stores—exactly what a traveller needs to know. Each of the three parts of the package not only teaches you the words but quizzes you on them as well. You can even practice typing in Russian. Discover the Russian language today! (T1) Order No. 0137R \$9.95. Model III compatible

BOWLING LEAGUE STATISTICS SYSTEM Keeps a computerized list of league data, team data and data for each bowler. Extremely flexible, it has a total of 16 different options to let you modify the program to suit your league's rules. It is easy to use and has a built-in "HELP" feature to aid you. (T1) Order No. 0056R \$24.95.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR NEEDS ARE, INSTANT **SOFTWARE** HAS A **PROGRAM** FOR YOU.

IN **NEW HAMPSHIRE** DIAL 1-603-924-7296

HOME/PERSONAL

HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTANT-Save with these two programs:

BUDGET & EX-PENSE ANALYSIS: It has nine sections for income and expenses and an option for quarterly/yearly reviews. ● LIFE INSUR-ANCE COST COMPARISON: Compare the total costs of various insurance policies. Contrast term with whole life. It will store and display up to six prospective policies. (T1) Order No. 0069 \$7.95. Model III compatible

PERSONAL BILL PAYING-You can keep a computerized list of ALL your bills (up to 22 accounts), each listed with its name, number, due date and amount owed. Individual accounts can be displayed with a monthby-month breakdown of payments (including check numbers) and current accounts can be seperated from inactive ones. It allows you to save the data to tape for future use. (T1) Order No. 0103R \$7.95

Model III compatible

Write For Our New **Instant Software** Catalog





POPULAR GAMES

BEGINNER'S BACKGAMMON/KENO— Why sit alone when you can play these fascinating games: ● BACKGAMMON: Play against the computer in a game that's sure to sharpen your skills; ● KENO: Enjoy this popular Las Vegas gambling game guess the right numbers and win big! (T1)

Order No. 0004R \$7.95. Model III compatible

CHESSMATE-80—This versatile chess opponent gives you a choice of ten levels of play, from the "blitz" level (the computer has 3 seconds to move) to the infinity level (where the computer will consider every possible move—which could take years). This machine-language program is a conservative player and follows all the rules of international play. CHESSMATE-80 can teach you how to move and allow you to set up the board and play end games or special problems. CHESSMATE-80 battled Sargon II to a draw at two minutes a move and beat Microchess 1.5 in six moves. (T1) Order No. 0057R \$19.95. Model III compatible

YOUR CRIBBAGE AND CHECKERS PART-NER—CRIBBAGE is a two-person game that you are sure to enjoy. This is NOT a tutorial—it is a game worthy adversary. CHECKERS: An old favorite which follows international rules, including multiple jumps. (T1) Order No. 0068R \$9.95. Model III compatible

CARDS—A one-player package to let you play, with your computer, these famous games: ● DRAW AND STUD POKER: These programs will keep your game sharp; ● NO-TRUMP BRIDGE: Develop your strategy and (hopefully) increase your skill. (T1) Order No. 0063R \$7.95. Model III compatible

FLIGHT SIMULATIONS

RAMROM PATROL/TIE FIGHTER/KLINGON CAPTURE—*RAMROM PATROL: Destroy the RamRom ships before they capture you. *TIE FIGHTER: Wipe out the enemy Tie fighters and become a hero of the Rebellion. *KLINGON CAPTURE: You must capture the Klingon ship intact. (T1) Order No. 0028R \$7.95. Model III compatible

FLIGHT PATH—This three-part package includes: •MOUNTAIN PILOT: Become a daring bush pilot and fly supplies to a remote mining camp. You must cross mountain ranges and struggle with headwinds, tricky navigation and rapidly diminishing fuel. •O'HARE: A control tower simulation for you would-be Air Traffice Controllers. You are responsible for the lives of hundreds of passengers as you guide aircraft through your control sector. •PRECISION AP-PROACH RADAR: Combines the skills of pilot and Air-Traffic Controller, as your commands guide an aircraft in its approach to the field and a safe landing. (T1) Order No. 0171R \$9.95. Model III compatible

BALL TURRET GUNNER—Imagine yourself at the control console of a strategic laser weapon, deep in the space lanes. Your hindsight detector informs you of a Gnat fighter coming in for an attack so you swivel you laser turret until you can see the target. Watch the Range Indicator and your Targeting Computer's readout closely, because you'll only have a fraction of a second to catch him in your sights. Will you transform the Gnat into a ball of ionized gas or will you see that blinding flash that means The Big Demotion? BALL TURRET GUNNER, with you choice of multiple levels of difficulty, optional sound effects and excellent graphics, is more than a game. It's an event to be savored. (T1) Order No. 0051R \$9.95.

JET FIGHTER PILOT—In this brilliantly realistic simulation, you become the pilot of a twin turbo-jet fighter. Begin your mission from either the deck of a carrier or from an airfield. During flight, you'll need to constantly monitor your display and make the necessary adjustments to the throttle, flaps, and air spoilers; you must decide when to retract landing gear and release your drop tanks! There is an on-board Navingational Computer, a Glideslope/Localizer and a Weapons Control Computer. Earn your wings with JET FIGHTER PILOT. (T1) Order No. 0159R \$14.95.

Model III compatible

SPACE TREK II—Protect the quadrant from the invading Klingon warships. The Enterprise is equipped with phasers, photon torpedoes, impulse power and warp drive. (T1) Order No. 0002R \$7.95.

Model III compatible

SEE YOUR LOCAL
INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR

Just Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473 Orders Only

AIR FLIGHT SIMULATION—Take off and land your aircraft without making a crater. This "instruments only" simulation starts you with a full tank of fuel, which gives you a maximum range of about 50 miles. You'll get constant updates of air speed, compass heading and altitude. After you've acquired a few hours of flight time, you can try flying a course against a map or doing aerobatic maneuvers. T(1) Order No. 0017R. \$9.95. Model III compatible

SPACE TREK IV—•STELLAR WARS: Engage and destroy Tie fighters in your attack on the Death Star. For one player. •POPULATION SIMULATION: A two-player game where you control the economy of two neighboring planets. You must decide: Guns or Butter? (Ti) Order No. 0034R 57.95. Model III compatible

BASIC AND INTERMEDIATE LUNAR LAND-ER—Bring your lander in under manual control. The basic version is for beginners; the intermediate version is more difficult, with a choice of landing areas and rugged terrain. (T1) Order No. 00011 \$7.95.

Model III compatible

COSMIC PATROL—We put you in command of a small interstellar patrol craft. You must defend Terran space and prey on the Quelon freighters that carry vital war supplies—but beware of their I-Fighter escorts. They're well armed, extremely fast and they NEVER miss! With its real-time action, impressive sound option and superb graphics, this machine-language program is the best of the genre. (T1) Order No. 0223R \$14.95. Model III compatible

Airmail Pilot —Return to the early days of aviation. You must fly the mail from Columbus to Chicago. Your Jenny, a cloth-covered biplane, must take you through unpredictable winds, hail and electrical storms. Your mission is to get the mail through in the shortest possible time. There is an on-board clock to time you flight, from takeoff to touchdown...assuming you are able to complete it. (T1) Order No. 0106R \$9.95. Model III compatible

NIGHT FLIGHT—Your mission is to fly over the North Atlantic and make a nighttime photo/recon flight above the enemy fleet. NIGHT FLIGHT lets you take-off, fly and land a propellar-driven aircraft. You can practice approaches and landings with an on-screen display of the landing field information—it will practically teach you to fly. (T1) Order No. 0117R \$9.95.

Model III compatible

COMP-U-NOVELS

WHO-DUN-IT? Criminal elements have committed five dastardly crimes. As the investigating detective, you must solve them.

You can compete against either Detective Nybbles, a computerized sleuth, or up to four other human detectives.

DEDUCTION: Guess the order of four symbols out of six or seven different ones. To make things even more complicated, you can let the computer repeat symbols and have a range of 2401 possibilities. (T1) Order No. 0047R \$7.95.

 Model III compatible

SANTA PARAVIA AND FIUMACCIO Become the ruler of a medieval city-state as you struggle to create a kingdom. Up to six players can compete to see who will become the King or Queen first. (T1) Order No. 0043R \$7.95. Model III compatible

There are over 450 Instant Software dealers throughout the U.S.A. and the world.

We usually ship our orders within 48 hrs.

CODE—Minimum System Required

(T1) = TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM

(T2) = TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM with Expansion Interface

16 + K RAM and one disk drive

(T3) = TRS-80 Model II, 32K RAM

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE DIAL 1-603-924-7296

Write for Our New Instant Software Catalog

Instant Software

HOME/PERSONAL

THE WORDSLINGER-An economical word processing program that was designed for the individual user or small business featuring: automatic formatting; text editing; and tape storage. Once you've used the WORDSLINGER, you won't want to go back to your typewriter. (T1) Order No. 0129R \$29.95.

MIMIC-Test your memory and reflexes with five versions of this popular game. You must match the sequence and location of symbols displayed on your monitor within the time limit. Instructions on how to produce accompanying sound effects. (T1) Order No. 0066R \$7.95

CLIMATE COMP—This two-program package includes: WEATHER FORECASTER, which gives you a short range weather forecast based on the information that you enter and WEATHER PLOT, which will display climatological data for any major city in the United States. (T1) Order No. 0102R-1 \$19.95. Model III compatible

BODY BUDDY—Includes these three programs: ● ADULT CALORIC REQUIRE-MENTS: Will determine your Basal Metabolic Rate and suggest strategies to achieve your ideal weight! • FLEXI-DIET: Creates an "infinite" number of diet menus, on a day-to-day basis. Choose your caloric intake, from 600 to 2400 calories per day. The ANATOMY QUIZ program teaches a mini-lesson on the various organs of the human body, giving location, size and function(s). (T1) Order No. 0109R \$9.95. Model III compatible

ENERGY CONSUMPTION—This program will record and analyze your utility bills for up to five years, when you supply the following information. Gas/Water/Electricity used and their respective costs. It will calculate six monthly usage averages and unit costs. Data can be compared for any month or multi-month periods. (T1) Order No. 0132R \$9.95. Model III compatible

BUSINESS

SALES ANALYSIS-If your business is sales, you're faced with some unique problems. This package is divided into several modules to help solve those problems: The SALES ANALYSIS module is designed to provide guidelines for determining sales performance, to analyze this performance and show you where it can be improved. The DATA STORAGE module allows you to store data in an automated processing ledger. The MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS module can take all the sales records for your group and show you who your best salespersons are, who needs more training and give you a sales forecast. Finally, the MAR-KET ANALYSIS module can show you where determined sales efforts can produce the most success. (T1) Order No. 0131R \$24.95. Model III compatible

ORACLE-80-will provide you with business analysis and forecasting capabilities previously available only on large computer and time-sharing systems. A flexible, professional time series analysis and forecasting package for use in product planning, business planning, sales forecasting and more. Financial managers and economists can analyze economic climates and investigate business cycles. ORACLE-80 is designed to be used and understood by the typical businessperson. All input and output is written in plain English and the package documentation carefully explains all the functions of the program. ORA-CLE-80 puts the future in your hands. (T2) Order No. 0140R \$75.00. Model III compatible

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

BUSINESS PACKAGE IV-This business package contains two programs: . BUSI-NESS CYCLE ANALYSIS: This program can plot the expansion and contraction cycles of any aspect of your business. • FINAN-CIAL ANALYSIS: Now you can get the figures for any type of annuity, sinking fund, or mortgage and compute the yield and value for bonds. The package includes a blank data tape. (T1) Order No. 0019R \$9.95. Model III compatible

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT-Compute the figures for a wide variety of business needs, including: • DEPRECIATION: Figure depreciation on equipment five different ways. . LOAN AMORTIZATION: Enter a few essential factors and get a complete breakdown of all costs and schedules of payment for any loan. ● FINANCIER: Performs thirteen common financial calculations. • 1% FORECASTING: Use it to forecast sales, expenses, or any other historical data series. (T2) Order No. 0072R \$7.95. Model III compatible

CHECK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM-Use this program for writing checks and maintaining records. You can make entries, edit/ correct entries and print out the checks. It will also search and display records by number, code, date, description or amount. A Code and Search routine allows you to print a report of all checks written for specific expenses. You can print your letterhead and account number at the top of each report. System requirements: (T2) with a compatible tractor-feed printer. 0147RD \$39.95. Model III compatible

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ACCOUNTS PAYABLE-These Model I programs will handle the drudgery involved in AR/AP entries. They will also provide invoices, statements, reports and more. Each program is capable of handling up to 1500 entries per month, posted to as many as 760 accounts. The AR/AP package is ideal for any small business and can easily be used by anyone familiar with AR/AP operations. System requirements (in addition to T2: Three disk drives and a Line Printer (tractor-feed). Order No. 0075RD \$199.95. Model III compatible

MAIL/LIST-With a five-inch drive, you can store up to 600 names per disk without DOS, or 300 names with DOS. The program maintains separate alphabetical and ZIP code files under constant sort. When you add a name or ZIP code to your list, it will be inserted into its correct position in the file. The program will record your data in nine fields: address, city, state, ZIP code, phone number, phone extension and name (2) plus a five character code field. The best feature of this program is the sort process that lets you determine alphabetical or ZIP code order for label printing. (T2) Order No. 5000RD \$99.00 Model III compatible

ONE-D MAILING LIST-A comprehensive mailing list program that will run on only ONE disk drive! Up to 17 fields of selection for name/address retrieval. Its features include: Auto-sort (alphabetic or ZIP code). Easy error correction and recovery. Prints selective listings. Supports up to 4 drives. Prints mailing labels and listing of all names on file. (T2) Order No. 0123RD \$24.95. Model III compatible

EXECUTIVE EXPENSE REPORT GENERA-TOR-Provides you with emergency relief in the form of a clear, plausible expense layout. Input your grand total and cash advance (if any), and you'll receive an itemized expense report, from breakfast to snacks. (T1) Order No. 0135R \$9.95.

Model III compatible

GAMES

WINNER'S DELIGHT—Do you enjoy a challenge? Then try WINNER'S DELIGHT including: ● AMAZING: You must escape from a maze, one that you view from the inside, working against the clock; ● JUNIOR CHECKERS: Not your usual game of checkers...the challenge is to beat the computer in the fewest number of moves; • JUM-BO JIGSAW: Fit the pieces together in the fewest number of tries: ●THIRTEEN WAYS: Try to fill up your columns with the numbers you roll on the dice—the computer will try to fill its columns first! (T1) Order No. 0124R \$9.95. Model III compatible

FUN PACKAGE I-Why call it "Fun Package"? Judge for yourself! This entertaining package includes: •ROCKET PILOT: Flying it is easy—it's the landing that's tough! •PAPER, ROCK, SCISSORS: It's the time-honored game just as you remember it, played against your TRS-80 •HEX I: Just when you master this puzzle game, the computer will increase the difficulty. •MISSILE ATTACK: Use your missiles to protect your city from jet attack. Requires a TRS-80 Level I 16K. Order No. 0037R \$7.95. Model III compatible

DEMO III-The biggest package ISI has ever released, including: • RACE 1: Careen around the race course as you try to beat the clock; • TARGET UFO: Destroy all the invading UFOs; • LIFE: Experiment with this simulation of the life cycle of a colony of bacteria; • PHONE NUMBER of bacteria; •PHONE NUMBER CONVERTER: Change those hard to remember 7-digit phone numbers into easily remembered words; . BIORHYTHM: Plot biorhythm curves for anyone, anytime; • GRAPHICS PROGRAM: This program • GRAPHICS PROGRAM: This program will show you what your TRS-80's graphics display can do; • RACE 2: Five different tracks for the more experienced driver; HORSE RACE: Up to nine players can bet on and enjoy our most entertaining horse race program; • DRAWING BOARD: Draw pictures or messages and store them in memory or on cassette tape with this easyto-use program; • 24-HOUR CLOCK: Transform your computer into an accurate digital clock. (TI) Order No. 0055R \$7.95

OIL TYCOON-Avoid oil spills, blowouts and dry wells as you battle to become the world's richest oil tycoon. Two players become the owners of competing oil companies as they search for oil and control their companies. (T1) Order No. 0023R \$7.95.

BOWLING-Let your TRS-80 set up the pins and keep score. One player can pick up spares and get strikes. (T1) Order No. 0033R \$7.95. Model III compatible

DEMO II—contains: ● TIC-TAC-TOF: An old time favorite with three levels of difficulty; • TIME TRIALS: Try to beat the clock as you race your car through curves, chutes, and chicanes;

MAZE: One or two players can search through the maze for the secret square; • HANGMAN: One or two players can try to guess the secret word; • WHEEL OF FORTUNE: Choose your number, place your bet and see if you can break the bank (for one to eight players); ● HURRICANE: You can track and monitor hurricanes in any part of the world; ● BUGSY: Can you build your Z-80 bug before the computer does? . HORSE RACE: Pick a sure winner and place your bet (for 1 to 100 players). (T1) Order No. 0049R \$7.95. Model III compatible

BATTLEGROUND-It is late 1944 and the Allied forces are sweeping toward Berlin. As General in command, you study the map. At your command are tanks, planes. artillery, infantry, engineers, and vehicles. The battle map of your sector will fill with markers to show the development of your forces. You and your opponent will assume the roles of warring Generals, as the battle unfolds. The stark reality of World War II comes alive in BATTLEGROUND. (T1) Order No. 0141R \$9.95. Model III compatible

SKIRMISH-80—Check out these great games: • MISSION IMPOSSIBLE: Your obective in this real-time simulation is to drive your tank into a prison courtyard, rescue a jailed prisoner and escape; ● TRAP: A two-player game, in which you must maneuver your opponent into a position where he is hopelessly trapped; • WIPEOUT: A two-player game in which your mobile gun gets points by destroying as many obstacles as possible, but be careful-some of those obstacles are explosive mines;

• BLOCK-'EM: A two-person competition in which your moving "snake" tries to force your opponent to hit either (1) your trail, (2) his own trail, (3) the boundaries of the field, or (4) any randomly place barriers. The strategy is, of course, to leave you opponent no safe move. (T1) Order No. 0070R \$9.95. Model III compatible

POPULAR GAMES

OTHELLO-In the game of Othello, there is no such thing as lucky move. The game is a constant test of concentration and tactics.

Othello pits your strategic powers against a merciless, computerized opponent. You play on a board of 64 squares. When you capture your opponent's game disks (by bracketing them with your own), they immediately change sides, to become members of your set

Here's a maddening, frustrating, but always engrossing, game for your TRS-80. (T1) Order No. 0046R \$9.95.

Model III compatible

SEE YOUR LOCAL INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR **Just Call Toll-Free** 1-800-258-5473 Orders Only

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE DIAL 1-603-924-7296

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR NEEDS ARE, **INSTANT SOFTWARE HAS** A PROGRAM FOR YOU

Instant Software

Write For **Our New Instant Software** Catalog

A seagoing simulation of the action in the Bungoe Straits.

Subdestroy

John Cominio 626 Tortoise Way Satellite Beach, FL 32937

when I go to a shopping mall the first place I head for is the games arcade. One day I discovered a new game that involved dropping depth charges from a destroyer onto submarines. I was fascinated with the game and wanted to play it longer but I ran out of change.

Since I enjoyed the game so much I decided to try to program my TRS-80 to simulate it. A couple of days later I emerged from my room after completing the programming for my version of the game, which I named Sub-Destroy.

The Program

Sub-Destroy is written for a 16 K Level II TRS-80. It doesn't contain any special machine language subroutines so answer the Memory Size? prompt with Enter.

After you have loaded the program and typed Run you will be asked if you want instructions. They will remain on the screen until you press Enter. After pressing Enter, the screen will clear and you will see your destroyer cruising on the ocean's waterline with three submarines traveling underneath.

The object of the game is to score as many possible points as you can with only twenty depth charges. If you score well enough, you will receive bonus depth charges at the end of the game.

There are three different types of submarines; each varies in point value. The largest and fastest is worth thirty points, the medium size sub is worth ten points, and the smallest is worth five points.

When you drop a depth charge, you must set the level at which it is to explode with the up or down arrow. A line will then flash across the screen to indicate the depth at which the charge will explode.

When a depth charge is

B\$, B1\$, B2\$- submarine Chr\$'s E\$- depth indicator Chr\$ E1\$, E2\$- erase strings J- score J1- number of depth charges

Q- destroyers print@ position
X- explode depth

Z, S, A- submarine print@ positions S\$- destroyers Chr\$

Fig. 1. Variables

dropped all the ships will move faster and you will have to compensate for this. In addition, when a depth charge is dropped it will move forward in order to try and keep pace with the destroyer.

If you hit a ship, it will sink and your score and charges left indicators will be updated.

At the end of the game, if you

score above 35 points you will receive extra depth charges. Depending on your score, you will receive up to twenty extra charges or one replay.

I haven't found any problems in the program. If you do have problems after typing it in, I suggest you check the number of spaces in the strings, for example, lines 350,400,530-550, etc.■

```
Program Listing
10 CLEAR400
20 DEFINTA-Z
30 RANDOM
40 ONERRORGOTO720
50 CLS
60 PRINTAB(15)"------S U B D E S T R O Y ------":PRINT:PR
INT:PRINT"DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTION (Y/N) ?"
70 R$=INKEY$:IFRS=""HEN70
80 IFRS="Y"THEN1220ELSEIFR$="N"THENCLS:GOTO90ELSE70
90 Q=1:J1=20
100 GOSUB110:GOTO250
110 E1$=STRING$(4,128)
120 E2$=STRING$(6,128)
      Z=SATATO (190):S=A+RND (150)
Z=RND (1024):IFZ>1024ORZ<384THEN130
IFZ+A>1024ORZ+A<384THEN130
       IFZ+A+S>1024ORZ+A+S<384THEN130
       X=512
       N=312
LS=STRING$(63,140)
B2$=CHR$(176)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(184)+CHR$(181)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(1
      E$=STRING$(63,128)
B$=CHR$(176)+CHR$(187)+CHR$(183)+CHR$(176)
B1$=CHR$(176)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(183)+CHR$(176)
       S$=CHR$(176)+CHR$(184)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(186)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(18
4)+CHR$(176)
240 RETURN
250 GOSUB260:GOTO270
260 PRINT@64,STRING$(64,45);:RETURN
270 A$=INKEY$:IFA$=""THENGOSUB260:GOTO280
       GOSUB750
290 IFA$=CHR$(32)THENQ1=0:J1=J1-1:GOSUB400
      GOSUB350
GOTO270
320 END
330 GOSUB750
340 RETURN
350 IFQ>57THENQ=1:PRINT@57,"
360 GOSUB700
                                                                                       Program continues
```



SCIENTIFIC SUBROUTINE LIBRARY **ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS AND MATHEMATICIANS**

American Computer Development, Inc. proudly introduces the most powerful collection of scientific subroutines ever written for microcomputers. Before now these programs were only available for large mainframe computers such as the IBM 370*. This collection of 72 distinct programs are up and running and can be working for you NOW on your TRS-80** Model I. In seconds these programs will perform some of the most difficult and time-consuming problems you face. For example, you can solve Eigenvalue problems, invert matrices, solve differential equations, do multiple linear regressions, and much, much more

LIBRARY INCLUDES:

POLYLIB — This is a collection of 8 subroutines designed to handle polynomial operations of a very high order, including polynomial addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, evaluation, differentiation, integration, normalization, and extraction of roots, both real and

FUNCLIB — This is a set of 10 subroutines to compute the value of a series expansion in some special polynomial, the value of a special polynomial or special function, such as the gamma function.

MATLIB — This is a collection of 13 very powerful matrix-handling subroutines which can be used individually or can be linked together to form program modules to perform successive matrix operations. These subroutines all use Variable Array Dimensioning

CALCLIB - This is a collection of 7 subroutines designed to integrate, differentiate, and solve both single and systems of differential equations. The differential equations programs use the Fourth-Order **RUNGE-KUTTA** method

STATLIB — This is a set of 26 different subroutines to calculate many statistical properties of various data sets. While most of the programs can be used individually, several can be called in order to perform very sophisticated analyses, such as multiple linear regressions and polynomial regressions.

MISCLIB — This is a collection of 8 subroutines to calculate various results, including Fourier analysis, Fourier transforms, least squares fits, and the solving of nonlinear equations.

PADD	PSUB	PMPY	PDIV	PVAL	PDER	PINT	POLRT	HEP
HEPS	LEP	LEPS	GMMMA	BESJ	BESY	BESK	10	INUE
GMADD	GMSUB	GMPRD	GMTRA	SADD	SSUB	SMPY	SDIV	MFUN
SIMQ	MINV	EIGEN	MSTR	DGR3	QTFG	QG2	QG10	RK1
RK2	RKGS	TALLY	BOUND	ABSENT	CORRE	ORDER	MULTR	GDATA
AVDAT	AVCAL	MEANQ	AUTO	CROSS	SM0	EXSMO	CHISQ	QTEST
RANK	MOMENT	TTEST	GAUSS	BDTR	CDTR	NDTRI	DLGAM	RAND
NDTR	RTNI	FMFP	SF13	APLI	APES	FORIE	FORIT	FFT

DOCUMENTATION: Each diskette comes with 103 pages of documentation containing calling conventions, parameters, notes, examples, appendices and index

MINIMUM SYSTEM REQUIRED: 32K RAM with single disk drive

TO ORDER: Send check or money order in the amount of \$99.95 per copy made payable to

AMERICAN COMPUTER DEVELOPMENT. INC. ~227

1735 Briarcrest Dr., Suite 200 Bryan, Texas 77801 713/775-1516 713/775-1510

Telephone orders accepted. Dealer inquiries invited. VISA and MAS-TER CHARGE accepted. Send card number and expiration date. Price includes shipping and handling. Immediate delivery.

*IBM 370 is a Trademark of the International Business Machines Corporation.
**TRS-80 is a Trademark of the Tandy Corporation.

```
370 GOSUB440
380 PRINTQQ-1,E1$;:PRINTQQ,S$;:Q=Q+1:RETURN
390 GOTO700
400 IFQ+Q1+64>XTHENPRINTQQ+Q1+64,"****";:FORR=1T010:NEXTR:PRINTQ
+Q1+64," ";:RETURNELSE410
410 GOSUB620:PRINTQQ+Q1+64,CHR$(191);
420 GOSUB440
430 PRINTQQ+Q1+64,CHR$(128);:Q1=Q1+65:GOTO400
440 DINTMG0+Q1+64,CHR$(128);:Q1=Q1+65:GOTO400
  440 PRINT@Z+4,B$;:Z=Z+1:GOSUB330
450 PRINT@Z-1,E1$;
460 IFZ+A+S>1005THEN520
  470 PRINT@Z+S+A+4,BZ$;:S=S+1:GOSUB330
480 PRINT@Z+S+A-1,EI$;
490 PRINT@Z+A+4,BI$;:A=A+1:GOSUB330
   500 PRINT@Z+A-1,E1$;
  510 RETURN
520 PRINT@960,STRING$(63,128);
  530 PRINT@Z+3," ";
540 PRINT@Z+A+2," "
550 PRINT@Q+Q1+64," ";
                 GOSUB620
                GUSUB620
Z=0:A=0:S=0:Z=RND(1024):IFZ>1024ORZ<384THEN570
A=RND(190):S=RND(150)
IFZ+A>1024ORZ+A<384THEN570
                IFZ+A+S>1024ORZ+A+S<384THEN580
GOTO270
                 GOT0630
 620 GOTO630
630 Z2-Z2+AtS+4:Z1-Z+At4:Z4-Z4+
640 Q3-Q+Q1+64:Q3-Q3+64
650 IFQ3>=XANDQ3(-X+64THEN660ELSERETURN
660 IFQ3>=Z4-ANDQ3(-Z444THENJ-J+5:GOSUB950:GOTO690ELSE670
670 IFQ3>=Z1-4ANDQ3(-Z244THENJ-J+10:GOSUB1040:GOTO690ELSE680
680 IFQ3>=Z1-4ANDQ3(-Z21-6THENJ-J+3):GOSUB1130:GOTO690ELSE680
680 IFQ3>=Z1-6XDDQ3(-Z21-6THENJ-J+3):GOSUB1130:GOTO690ELSERETURN
690 Q1-0:Z2-0:Z1-0:Z4-0:A$="":GOSUB700:FORT-ITO1000:NEXT:GOTO280
700 PRINTE128, "SCORE=";J;:PRINT0142, "CHARGES LEFT=";J1;
710 IFJ1-0THEN730ELSERETURN
720 Q1-0:RESUME270
730 GOTO830
  730 GOTO830
740 GOTO740
750 IFAS="["THEN760ELSE790
760 IFX=320THENX=X+64
  770 X-X-64:PRINT@X,L$;:FORR=1T05:NEXTR:PRINT@X,E$;
780 A$="":RETURN
  790 IFA$=CHR$(10)THEN800ELSERETURN
 790 IFAS=LBRS(10)THENBEODELSERETURN
800 IFX=960THENX=X-64
810 X=X+64:PRINT0X,L$;:FORR=1T05:NEXTR:PRINT0X,E$;
820 A$="":RETURN
820 AS="":RETURN
830 CLS
840 IFJ<35THENPRINT@0,"THE GAME IS OVER. YOU HAD";J+JA;"TOTAL P
OINTS.";:GOTO640ELSE650
850 IFJ>34ANDJ<=150THENJ1=2
860 IFJ>150ANDJ<200THENJ1=6
673 IEJ>260ANDJ<200THENJ1=9
                IFJ>200ANDJ<=300THENJ1=9
IFJ>300ANDJ<=500THENJ1=14
  800 FIJ->BBANDU<=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBANDU=>BBAN
  920 PRINT"MISSLES."
930 PRINT"CREDIT GAME WILL RESUME WHEN THE TIMER REACHES ZERO.
  940 FORR=1000TO0STEP-1:PRINT@512,R;:NEXT:CLS:Q=1:JA=J:J=0:GOTO11
  950 FORP=1T010:PRINT@Z4-64,"GLUG";
960 IFZ4>=1015THENPRINT@Z4-64," ";:RETURN
 970 PRINTE(24,BS;

980 FORR=1TO100:NEXT

990 PRINTE(24-64," ";

1000 PRINTE(24-1,E1S+" ";

1010 FORR=1TO100:NEXT

1020 Z4=Z4+64
  1030 NEXTP
 1030 NEXTP
1040 FORP=1T010:PRINT@Z1-64,"GLUG";
1050 IF21>=1015THENPRINT@Z1-64," ";:RETURN
1060 PRINT@Z1,B1$;
 1070 FORR=1TO100:NEXTR
1080 PRINT@Z1-64,"
1090 PRINT@Z1-1,E1$+"
1100 FORR=1T0100:NEXTR
1110 Z1=Z1+64
1120 NEXTP
1120 NEXTP
1130 FORP=1T010:PRINT022-64,"GLUG";
1140 IF22>=1015THENPRINT022-64,"
1150 PRINT022, B2$;
1160 FORR=1T0100:NEXTR
1170 PRINT022-64,"
1180 PRINT022-24, ";
1190 FORR=1T0100:NEXTR
1190 PORR=1T0100:NEXTR
 1200 22=22+64
1210 NEXTP
1220 CLS:PRINTTAB(10)"******** S U B D E S T R O Y ********
**"
 1230 PRINT:PRINTTAB(5) "THE OBJECT OF THIS GAME IS TO TRY AND SIN K THE SUBMARINES"
  1240 PRINT"TRAVELING BELOW YOU. YOU CAN ACOMPLISH THIS BY DROPP ING DEPTH"
 1NG DEFIN
1250 PRINT"CHARGES FROM YOUR DESTROYER SHIP CRUISING AT THE SURF
ACE OF THE"
1260 PRINT"OCEAN. YOU MUST SET THE LEVEL WHERE YOU WANT THE DEP
TH CHARGE"
 THE PROPER" TO DO THIS YOU POSITION A WHITE LINE AT
1280 PRINT"DEPTH. TO MOVE THE LINE YOU MAY USE THE UP ARROW ([) OR THE" 1290 PRINT"DOWN ARROW (";CHR$(92);").";
1300 PRINT" TO DROP YOUR CHARGES JUST PRESS THE SPACE BAR."
1310 PRINTTAB(5)"SCORING IS AS FOLLOWS:"
1320 PRINTTAB(10)"30 POINTS FOR THE LARGE SUBMARINE"
1330 PRINTTAB(10)"10 POINTS FOR THE SMALLER SUBMARINE"
1340 PRINTTAB(10)"5 POINTS FOR THE SLOWEST SUBMARINE"
1350 PRINTTAB(5)"15 YOU SCORE WELL ENOUGH YOU WILL RECEIVE BONUS CHARGES."
1360 PRINTTHE HIGHER YOU SCORE THE MORE BONUS CHARGES YOU WILL RECEIVE. REMEMBER YOU ONLY HAVE 20 CHARGES TO START WITH. PRE SS ENTER.";
1370 RS=INKEY$:IFR$=""THEN1370"
 1280 PRINT"DEPTH. TO MOVE THE LINE YOU MAY USE THE UP ARROW ([)
 1380 IFR$=CHR$(13) THENCLS:GOTO90:60ELSE1370
```

4MHZ, DOUBLE DENSITY, COLOR&B/W **GRAPHICS. • THE LNW80 COMPU**



When you've compared the features of an LNW80 Computer, you'll quickly understand why the LNW80 is the ultimate TRS80 software compatible system. LNW RESEARCH offers the most complete microcomputer system at an outstand-Me back up our product with an unconventional 6 month warranty and a 10 days full refund policy, less shipping charges.

LNW80 Computer								
LNW80 Computer w/B&W Monitor & one 5" Drive \$1,664.00								
All orders must be prepaid, CA residents please include 6% sales tax.								
Shipping and handling charge of \$15.00 must be included with every order.								
* TRS80 Product of Tandy Corporation.								

Product of Personal Microcomputer, Inc.

FEATURES	LNW80	PMC-80**	MODEL III
PROCESSOR	4.0 MHZ	1,8 MHZ	2.0 MHZ
LEVEL II BASIC INTERP.	YES	YES	LEVEL III BASIC
TRS80 MODEL 1 LEVEL II COMPATIBLE	YES	YES	NO
48K BYTES RAM	YES	YES	YES
CASSETTE BAUD RATE	500/1000	500	500/1500
FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER	SINGLE/ DOUBLE	SINGLE	SINGLE/ DOUBLE
SERIAL RS232 PORT	YES	YES	YES
PRINTER PORT	YES	YES	YES
REAL TIME CLOCK	YES	YES	YES
24 X 80 CHARACTERS	YES	NO .	NO
VIDEO MONITOR	YES	YES	YES
UPPER AND LOWER CASE	YES	OPTIONAL	YES
REVERSE VIDEO	YES	NO ·	NO
KEYBOARD	63 KEY	53 KEY	53 KEY
NUMERIC KEY PAD	YES	NO	YES
B/W GRAPHICS, 128 X 48	YES	YES	YES
HI-RESOLUTION B/W GRAPHICS, 480 X 192	YES	NO	NO
HI-RESOLUTION COLOR GRAPHICS (NTSC), 128 X 192 IN 8 COLORS	YES	NO	NO
HI-RESOLUTION COLOR GRAPHICS (RGB), 384 X 192 IN 8 COLORS	OPTIONAL	NO	NO
WARRANTY	6 MONTHS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
TOTAL SYSTEM PRICE	\$1,664.00	\$1,840.00	\$2,187.00
LESS MONITOR AND DISK DRIVE	\$1,200.00	\$1,375.00	

LNW80

- BARE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD & MANUAL \$89.95

The LNW80 - A high-speed color computer totally compatible with The LNW80 - A high-speed color computer totally compatible with the TRS-80*. The LNW80 gives you the edge in satisfying your computation needs in business, scientific and personal computation. With performance of 4 MHz, Z80A CPU, you'll achieve performance of over twice the processing speed of a TRS-80*. This means you'll get the performance that is comparable to the most expeńsive microcomputer with the compatibility to the world's most popular computer (TRS-80*) resulting in the widest software base.

FEATURES:

- S: TRS-80 Model 1 Level II Software Compatible High Resolution Graphics . RGB Output 384 x 192 in 8 Colors . NTSC Video or RF MOD 128 x 192 in 8 Colors . Black and White 480 x 192

- 4 MHz CPU 500/1000 Baud Cassette
- Upper and Lower Case 16K Bytes RAM, 12K Bytes ROM Solder Masked and Silkscreened

LNW SYSTEM EXPANSION

-	BARE PRINTED	CIRCUIT	BOAR	RD				
	AND MANUAL .				•			\$69.95
	WITH GOLD CO	NNECTORS	1.,.					\$84.95

The System Expansion will allow you to expand your LNM80, TRS-80*, or PMC-80** to a complete computer system that is still totally software compatible with the TRS-80* Model 1 Level II.

FEATURES:

- 32K Bytes Memory 5" Floppy Controller Serial RS232 20ma I/O Parallel Printer

- Real Time Clock
 Screen Printer Bus
 On Board Power Supply
 Solder Masked and Silkscreened

KEYBOARD

LNW80 KEYBOARD	VIT																	\$84 95
LIMOU VEIDUNKD	VII			•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	404.50

The Keyboard Kit contains a 63 key plus a 10 key, P.C. board, and

LNW RESEARCH

CORPORATION 14661-C MYFORD RD. **TUSTIN CA.92680**

LNDoubler + DOS Plus 3.2D

- Assembled and Tested \$175.00

Double-density disk storage for the LNW Research's "System Expansion" or the Tandy's "Expansion Interface". The LNDoubler^{TN} is totally software compatible with any double density software generated for the Percom's Doubler***. The LNDoublerTM provides the following outstanding features.

- . Store up to 350K bytes on a single 5" disk
 . Single and double density data separation
 . Precision write precompensation circuit
 . Software switch between single and double density
 . Hardware override into single density only
 . Easy plug in installation requiring no etch cuts, jumpers
 or soldering
 . 35, 40, 77, 80 track 5" disk operation
 . 120 day parts and labor Warranty
 *** Doubler is a product of Percom Data Cumpany, Inc.

DOS PLUS 3, 20

Micro Systems software's double density disk operating system. This operating system contains all the outstanding features of a well developed DOS, with ease in useability.

LNW DATA SEPERATOR

- Assembled and Tested \$17.95

The LNW Data Separator provides you with a reliable and inexpensive means of solving your disk data read error problems for your 5" single density drives. Compatible with both the LNW System Expansion and Tandy's Expansion Interface. Some soldering is required.

CASE

......

LNW80 CASE . Add \$12.00 for postage \$84.95

The streamline design of this metal case will house the LNW80, LWN System Expansion, LNW80 Keyboard, power supply and fan, LNDoubler $^{\rm TM}$, or LNW Data Separator. This kit includes all the hardware to mount all of the above.

PARTS AVAILABLE FROM LNW RESERARCH 4116 - 200ns RAM

6 chip set .										. \$26.00
8 chip set .										. \$33.50
16 chip set .					: :					. \$64.00
24 chip set .	٠.			•		Ī				. \$94.00
32 chip set .		•		•		•	•			\$124.00
32 Chip sec .	٠.			•		•	•	•	•	.4124.00
LNW80 "Start up parts set LNW80 "Video parts set" LNW80 Transformer		LNW	80-2	2						. \$82.00 . \$31.00
LNW80 Transformer		LIVE	100-3			٠	٠	•	•	\$16.00
LNW80 Keyboard cable		LNV	80-4	+		•	٠	•	•	. \$10.00
40 Pin computer to expans	sior	ı ca	ble				٠	•		. \$15.00
System Expansion Transfor	rmer	٠.								. \$19.00
Floppy Controller (FD177)	1) a	and	UAR	Γ (TRI	602	2)	•	•	. \$30.00

VISA & MASTER CHARGE ORDERS & INFO. NO. 714 - 552 - 8946 ACCEPTED, Add \$3 for postage SERVICE NO. 714-641-8850 ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR THE TRS-80*

ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR THE TRS-80*

> THEORY PRACTICE PROGRAMS

AOLINE

团

VOLUME 1

VOLUME TOOLS

The Newest Peripheral for your Microcomputer

The Encyclopedia for the TRS-80*

What's the key to getting the most from your TRS-80? No, it isn't disk drives or printers or joysticks. It's information. Without a continual supply of information and ideas, you can't realize the full potential of the TRS-80.

Now, you'd think that the 150 pages of articles published in 80 Microcomputing each month would satisfy even the most voracious of TRS-80 users. But no! You've asked for even more information!

Our response to the clamor for additional information is the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80, a ten-volume reference work that is absolutely packed with programs and articles carefully selected to help you make the most of your microcomputer. You can consider the volumes of the Encyclopedia to be an extension of the documentation that came with your TRS-80. The articles and programs will be similar to those found in 80 Microcomputing. Each book is full of material on programming techniques, business, games, tutorials, education, utilities, interfacing... you name it.

Unlike conventional encyclopedias, the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 will never become stale or out of date. That's because the volumes of the Encyclopedia are being issued one-at-a-time, over a period of months. This means that each new volume will reflect the latest developments and discoveries, making this a living encyclopedia for TRS-80 users.

Volume 1 will be out in June. It's more than 270 pages in length... that's 270 pages of solid information... no advertising. Here's a sample of what's included in Volume 1:

Four Graphics Methods—Improved techniques for dealing with the TRS-80's low resolution graphics

TTY Interface—Build an interface hookup a Teletype to a TRS-80

The President Decides—A thrilling simulation that lets you make decisions as if you were President of the United States

TRS-80: Calling FORTRAN from BASIC—Call Microsoft FOR-TRAN subroutines from BASIC on the TRS-80

Measure Instructional Effectiveness

—Many programs teach or tutor;
this one helps determine the effectiveness of the lessons.

The Invoice—A program for small businesses which produces custom invoices.

Punch Out Your Disks—Double your disk storage in seven easy steps

LOAD and Go—Adds a new and useful command to Level II BASIC.

The Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 is available in two editions. The deluxe COLLECTOR'S EDITION is a handsome green and black hardcover volume, with the title stamped in gold and a colorful protective dust jacket provided. These durable volumes are perfect for school and library use and make a handsome addition to your personal library. They are available for \$19.95 per volume. Also available is the more economical softcover edition. This contains all the information in the hardcover edition, but at a savings of over 45%. It is ruggedly bound for heavy use and has an attractive green, ivory, and gold cover. Available for \$10.95 per volume. Both editions are in an easy-to-read 6" × 9" format which is perfect bound to remain flat when opened.

80 MICROCOMPUTING SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

Order the entire set (the first ten volumes) of the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 and receive the tenth volume FREE!

PAY ONLY \$164.00 for the first ten volumes of the deluxe hardcover COL-LECTOR'S EDITION—a regular \$199.50 value

PAY ONLY \$83.00 for the first ten volumes of the softcover edition—a regular \$109.50 value

PLUS—This special offer includes UPS shipping and handling charges (an additional savings of \$15.00)

Beat inflation by buying the whole set now...we cannot guarantee these same single volume prices for future volumes. You cannot lose! Preview the first volume of the set and judge for yourself. If the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 does not meet your needs or expectations, just return the first volume within ten days and we will refund the entire amount of your purchase. If at any time you are dissatisfied, you may cancel the remaining volumes and receive a refund for the full value of those volumes. The books will be automatically shipped to you every 6 weeks via UPS. Take advantage of this offer now! You can't afford to miss out on the newest peripheral—the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80. Call your order in today TOLL FREE at 1-800-258-5473, or use the coupon below or the postage-paid postcard included in this magazine.

THE Encyclopedia for the TRS-80*

I want to go first class so send me the deluxe hardbound COLLECTOR'S EDITION-a \$199.50 value for

S104.00 postpaid. A total savings of \$34.95 over the single volume price! (Order #EN8100) Send me the "blue collar" softcover edition—the same information at a substantially lower price, a \$109.50 value for \$83.00 postpaid! A total savings of \$25.95 over the single volume price! (Order #EN8080)
YES, I want to start my Encyclopedia collection due out in June.
Volume 1 of the deluxe hardcover COLLECTOR'S EDITON @\$19.95 (Order #EN8101)** Volume 1 of the Softcover edition @ \$10.95 (Order #EN8081)**
**(Please enclose \$1.50 per volume for shipping and handling. All volumes will be shipped UPS if the complete street address is provided; otherwise shipment is by 4th class book rate.) Allow 8-10 weeks for delivery.

YES, please reserve for me a complete set of the first ten volumes of the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80.

street address is provided; othe	rwise shipment is by 4th class boo	k rate.) Allo	w 8-10 weeks for deli	very.
Payment enclosed	Please charge to my	_VISA	_Mastercard	_AmEx
Card#	MC In	terbank#,	Expires_	
Name			-	
Address				
City		tate	Zip	
Signature			•	

80 Microcomputing, Pine St., Peterborough, NH 03458

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

8006

This routine will convert your uppercase text files to upper/lowercase. Period.

CAPTRAN

Buzz Gorsky K8BG 712 Hillside Drive Carlisle PA 17013

A t one time or another every computer owner thinks about a word processing program for his or her machine. And often, as your hardware system grows, the uses for word processing also grow. At least that was true for me.

I began using a word processor with my 16K system and an ancient (but very functional) Model 15 teletype machine. At that time there was little reason to worry about upper and lowercase since the printer had only uppercase characters. As I've become more experienced with word processing, I hope to obtain an ASCII printer with the full character set. Consequently, I am reworking the system to handle upper and lowercase.

This article describes a program I wrote to convert text files of only uppercase characters to files with upper and lowercase.

Unpredictable Text

It is impossible to write a program that will completely convert a text file, since the presence of all capitals in a text is not predictable. However, 99 percent of the work can be done automatically. This program was written to run with my word

processor. It resides in high memory, out of the way of my word processing program.

The program first converts all uppercase ASCII characters to lowercase and then converts the first letter character following a period to an uppercase character. Here's how it works.

The variables BUFFER and BUFSIZ correspond to my word processor program and provide the location and size of the text buffer area in memory. This program begins at FFA0H. Starting in line 180 things are set up to find ASCII uppercase letters; that is, characters with an ASCII value greater than 64. The CPI function takes care of the comparisons. If parity is odd after the CPI, then the entire buffer set has been scanned so we go to PASS 2. If the result of the compare was negative, indicting an ASCII character, go to TRAN; otherwise we loop back for another compare.

In TRAN we DEC HL back to the ASCII character (CPI increments HL after the compare is completed) and SET the fifth bit in the location pointed to by HL. This changes the value to that of a lowercase character. Next, increase HL back to its value on entering TRAN and then loop back to the compare. In this way COMP and TRAN take care of changing capital letters to lowercase letters.

Once this sequence is completed, the program will continue with PASS 2. Here, things are set up to look for the period (ASCII 46). After the CPIR, the ZERO flag will be set if the compare was true, that is if HL points to a period. Otherwise the CPIR would be complete when

the entire buffer area had been scanned. In line 350, if the ZERO flag has not been set, we branch to 402D in order to reenter DOS. Otherwise when a period is identified we will be in TRAN1.

There, we put the value now pointed to by HL (this will be the next character after the period)

	00100 00110	; 2/2/2/2	2/2/2/2/2	2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/					
	00120	; C	APTR	AN BY K8BG					
	00130	- /- /- /		- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /-					
A000	00140 00150	;Z/Z/Z/ BUFSIZ	Z/Z/Z/Z/; EOU	Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/Z/ ØAØØØH					
5500	00160	BUFFER	EQU	5500H					
FFAØ	00170		ORG	ØFFAØH					
FFAØ 210055	00180	BEG	LD	HL, BUFFER					
FFA3 Ø1ØØAØ	00190		LD	BC, BUFSIZ					
FFA6 3E40 FFA8 EDA1	00200 00210	COMP	CPI	A,64					
FFAA E2B8FF	00210	COMP	JP	PO,PASS2					
FFAD FAB2FF	00230		JP	M, TRAN					
FFBØ 18F6	00240		JR	COMP					
	00250			22.1					
FFB2 2B	00260	TRAN	DEC	HL					
FFB3 CBEE FFB5 23	ØØ27Ø ØØ28Ø		SET INC	5,(HL) HL					
FFB6 18FØ	00290		JR	COMP					
1100 1010	00300		011						
FFB8 210055	00310	PASS2	LD	HL, BUFFER					
FFBB Ø100AØ	00320		LD	BC, BUFSIZ					
FFBE 3E2E FFCØ EDB1	00330 00340	COM	LD CPIR	A,46					
FFC2 C22D40	00350		JP	NZ,402DH					
FFC5 7E	00360	TRAN1	LD	A,(HL)					
FFC6 B7	00370		OR	A					
FFC7 280C	00380		JR	Z,BAK					
FFC9 FEØD FFCB 28Ø8	ØØ39Ø ØØ4ØØ		CP JR	13 Z,BAK					
FFCD FE20	00410		CP	20H					
FFCF 2804	00420		JR	Z,BAK					
FFD1 CBAE	00430		RES	5, (HL)					
FFD3 18E9	00440		JR	COM					
FFD5 23	00450 00460	עגם	INC	HL					
FFD6 ØB	00470	DAL	DEC	BC					
FFD7 79	00480		LD	A,C					
FFD8 BØ	00490		OR	В					
FFD9 20EA	00500		JR	NZ, TRAN1					
FFDB C39201 FFA0	00510 00520		JP END	402Dh BEG					
00000 TOTAL E			PMD	BEG					
		Progr	am Listi	ng					

into the A register. We then check to see if this is a zero. (In my word processor, 0 is used as a blank space which is not to be

If we find a zero, we branch to BAK. If the character is not a zero, we check to see if it is a 13. which is a carriage return. If it is. we branch to BAK.

If not, we check to see if it is a space (20H) and if it is we go to BAK. If it is none of these, we assume that it is a letter. On occasion this will be a false assumption, but it's usually correct. An alternative is to change line 370 to CP 65 and line 380 to JP M,BAK and delete 390-420. This returns to BAK for any ASCII value below 65 and may work better for common text.

Since the letter after a period often starts a new sentence, RESET the fifth bit to restore the character to uppercase and then loop back to COM to continue the comparisons.

What Follows a Period

BAK is a routine which will

help us avoid characters that follow a period, but are not letters. We increase HL, decrease BC and then check to see if BC has hit zero. (No zero flag is set when BC is decremented to zero, so we put C in A and then OR B, which will set the zero flag if both B and C are zero.) If it hasn't hit zero, we loop back to TRAN1 to check the next character. If BC is zero, then the task is done and we go to DOS.

When I use the program, first I enter my word processor which loads the text file into memory. Next, I exit that program and go to DOS to run CAPTRAN. When that has run I am back in DOS and can reenter the word processor. As an alternative, this program could be put into the word processor as a function to be called within the program. It's also possible to add a bit to this program to distinguish other marks of punctuation. It depends on what your data files contain. For me, this simple version does a reasonable job. ■

small quantities. low prices,

Order as few as 500 statements imprinted with your firm name and address.

fast delivery

NEBS 9062 Statements are software compatible with the TRS-80, Model 1, Level II. Accounts Receivable package #26-1555.

TOTAL PART AND MAN ESE WELL TO

YOUR FIRM NAME HER

SPEED COLLECTIONS (3%"x 6%") eliminates

STATEMENT

Product 772 DU-O-VUE® Envelope TRS-80 is a Trade Mark of the Radio Shack Co., Subsidiary of the Tandy Corp. envelope addressing.

Product 9062 — Size 6"x 81/2" detached. Prices include your firm name, address and phone in top section, plus your name only in lower section. Printed in black ink. Available in single (white) or duplicate (white, canary) continuous sets.

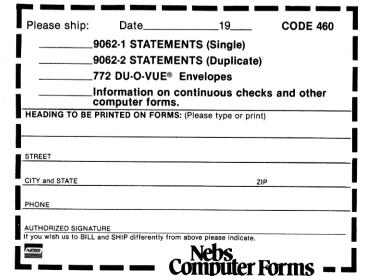
TRS-80™ Compatible

"carbonless"

Continuous Statements

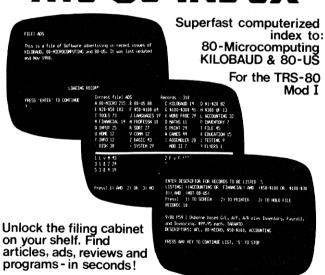
		SINGLE	DUPLICATE	Product 772
	QUANTITY	Product	Product	DU-O-VUE®
		9062-1	9062-2	Envelopes
	10,000	\$192.00	\$355.00	\$138.00
	6,000	128.00	228.00	92.00
	4,000	99.00	169.00	64.50
	2,000	59.00	99.00	36.25
	1,000	38.75	61.00	20.75
. (500	27.95	39.95	12.25

ORDER TODAY! MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE FAST SERVICE BY MAIL or PHONE TOLL FREE 1+800-225-9550 (Mass. residents 1+800-922-8560). It is our policy to ship within 6 working days following our receipt of your order.



78 Hollis Street, Groton, Mass. 01450 A division of New England Business Service, Inc.

THE 80-INDEX

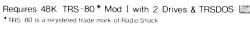


Index & Programs & Manual US\$29 CASH, VISA, OR MASTERCARD

Manual available separately US \$8









Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 2N2 Telephone (604) 682-7646

The Level II Index

Barbara Mercer, Mercer Systems, Inc., 87 Scooter Lane, Hicksville, NY 11801

ditor's Note: Having spent the last 17 years in data processing where he developed applications on everything from the 1401 to the 3033, Stephen Hughes, President of Mercer Systems, Inc., was embarrassed one day as he flipped through the Level II Basic Reference Manual and found no index!

Barbara Mercer authored the following, supplemental index for their own reference. Feeling that more people could benefit from it, the author decided to share it with 80 readers.

A F	Page	ELSE	4-13	M		S	
Abbreviations	1-7	END	4-4	MEM	8-4	Saving Memory Space	11-1
ABS	7-1	ERL	8-2	Memory Map	D-1	SET SET	8-1
	8-10,11	ERR	8-3	Memory Overhead	A-16	SGN	7-4
Arithmetic Operators	1-4	ERROR	4-10	MID\$	5-6	SIN	7-4
	TO6-6	Error Codes	B-1	Mini-Disks	10-3	Space Compression	
ASC	5-3		2TO B-3			Codes	C-2
ASCII Character Code		EXP	7-2	N		Special Function Codes	
ATN	7-1			NEW	2-4	Speeding Up Execution	STATE OF THE PARTY
AUTO	2-1	F		NOT	8-11	SQR	7-4
		FIX	7-2		0.11	STR\$	5-7
В		FOR-NEXT-STEP	4-8	0		String Comparison	5-2
Base Conversions	6-1	FRE	5-5	ON ERROR GO TO	4-11	String I/O	5-1
				ONGOSUB	4-11	String Operations	5-3
C		G		ONGOSUB	4-7	String Operators	1-5
CDBL	7-1	Glossary	1-8	Operating Modes	1-1	STRING\$	5-7
CHR\$	5-4	GOSUB	4-6	OR OPERATING Modes	8-10	STOP	4-5
CINT	7-2	GOTO	4-6	Order of Operations	1-6	SYSTEM	2-5
CLEAR (Command)	2-2	Graphics	1-6	OUT	8-4		
CLEAR (Program State		Graphics Codes	C-2		5-4	T	OF STREET
ment)	4-3	C.CPIIIOO OOGGO	U.Z			TAN	7-4
CLOAD	2-2			Р		THEN	4-13
CLOAD?	2-2			PEEK	8-5	TROFF	2-5
CLS	8-2	IF.	4-12	POINT	8-5	TRON	2-5
Codes	10-3	INKEY\$	5-5	POINT	8-2	Type Conversion	4-14
CONT	2-3	INP	8-4	POS	8-6	Typing of Constants	4-15
Control Codes	C-1	INPUT	3-7	Power Up	1-1		
COS	7-2	INPUT#-1	3-11	PRINT	3-1	U	
CSAVE	2-3 7-2	Instring Subroutine	5-9	PRINT@	3-1	User Programs	H-1
CSNG	1-2	INT	7-3	PRINT#-1	3-10	USR	8-7
D		Intrinsic Functions	1-6	PRINTTAB	3-10		
	0.0	I/O Functions	10-4	PRINTUSING	3-3	V	
DATA Data Conversion	3-8				33	VAL	5-8
Data Conversion DEFDBL	4-14	K		R		Variable Names	1-3
DEFINT	4-2	Keyboard Rollover	1-7	RANDOM	7-3	Variable Types	1-3
DEFSNG	4-1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		READ	3-9	VARPTR	8-8
DEFSTR	4-2	L		Recorder, the Relation	ACTION AND PERSONS	Video Display Workshee	
DELETE	2-3	LEFT\$	5-6	Operators	1-4		
Derived Functions	F-1	LEN	5-6	REM	4-12		/
DIM	4-3	LET	4-4	Reserved Words	A-15		/
Dual Cassettes	10-1	Line Printer	10-2	RESET	8-2		1
		LIST	2-4	RESTORE	3-10		1
E		LLIST	10-2	RESUME	4-11		/
EDIT	2-4	Loading Cassette		RETURN	4-6	/	See See
	TO9-6	Programs	12	RIGHT\$	5-7		
Effects of type conver		LOG	7-3	RND	7-3	1/	
on accuracy	4-15	Logical Operators	1-5	RUN	2-4		
	江南 正				THE PARTY OF THE P		The state of the s

Poor Man's Floppy

HIGH SPEED CASSETTE SYSTEM



Now the widely acclaimed JPC Cassette System is available for your TRS-80* computer. The price is only \$90.00

TC-8 Cassette System JPC Products Albuquerque, NM Kit: \$90 Assembled: \$120

by Carl A. Kollar

I guess I don't have to tell any TRS-80 owners how frustrating the cassette system that comes with the computer can be. Even with the factory mod that's available, the annoyance of loading and checking programs becomes just barely tolerable.

If you're like me, after you've just plunked down a chunk of money for a Level II 16K machine, "you ain't got nuttin left" for even one disk drive at 500 bucks apiece. So you suffer.

A reasonable alternative is the Exatron Stringy Floppy (ESF). This will cost you about 250 bucks and totally eliminates your loading and saving problems, automatically and fast. I've had one of these for about six months and love it!

But, if the price is still too steep, have I got a device for you!

The Device

The February 1980 issue of *Microcomputing* had an ad that intrigued the hell out of me. It was a high-speed cassette system by JPC Products acclaimed as a "poor man's floppy." It made all sorts of seemingly ridiculous claims such as "loads five times faster," "stores 50,000 bytes on a 10-minute cassette," "less than one bad load in a million bytes with the volume control anywhere between one and eight."

All this for a measly [90] bucks? How could this be? A call to Albuquerque answered a few questions: Yes, it had its own power supply, and, it stored programs five times faster because it utilized higher density data. The computer outputs the information at a higher rate out of the rear keyboard connector.

The ad had even claimed anyone could build it even if you have never soldered before. JPC would make it work, if you couldn't—for free. I was sold. I placed my order, and it arrived about two months later (parts shortage).

I work in electronics, so I found the unit exceptionally easy to build. It took about an hour. The manual is superb. (That's better than great.) It was clear, concise and exact with no

[Reprint of June 1980 Review, 80 Microcomputing]

ambiguities. Important parts placements are stressed (polarity markings on electrolytics, bands on diodes, etc.).

JPC was right! With these instructions, you couldn't go wrong. The board quality is excellent. It is double-sided and parts locations are clearly marked on the component side of the board. There are no jumper wires to install. JPC utilizes PC traces and plated-through holes for connections to traces on the other side of the board.

Also, there are absolutely no adjustments or settings to bother with.

The documentation is a sheaf of $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ papers stapled together. It is written in the nicest format I've seen in a while. Each command and/or subjects is covered on its own sheet in large type. All explanations are in easy to read English—not computerese.

Commands and Features

SAVE"filename": Saves your BASIC program on cassette.

LOAD: Reads the next BASIC program from the cassette.

LOAD"filename": Searches for and loads the specified file from cassette.

LOAD? and LOAD? "filename": Reads file from cassette, and compares contents to memory.

LOADN: Prints a list of all the programs on a cassette, until interrupted by the "break" key. LOADN"filename": Same as above except the tape will stop at the end of the program named. KILL: Removes the file manager program from memory so that the extra memory can be used by large programs.

RSET: Allows the operator to rewind and position the tape on tape recorders that have these functions tied to the motor control jack.

RUN"filename": TC-8 searches for a specified program and runs it immediately.

PUT"filename": Same as SAVE "filename": except it is for use with system tapes.

GET: Same as LOAD, except it is for use with system tapes.

GET"filename": Same as LOAD "filename", except it is for use with system tapes.

GET? and GET?"filename": Same as LOAD? and LOAD?"filename", except it is for use with system tapes.

GETN and GETN"filename": Same as

LOADN and LOADN"filename", except it is for use with system tapes.

OPEN: Required before cassette input or output of a data file can be attempted.

CLOSE: Required to end a cassette data file. **PRINT#:** Allows numerical or string data to be output to a cassette file.

INPUT#: Allows numerical or string data to be input from a cassette file.

I haven't counted them, so I don't know about the "one load in a million bytes" claim, but my son, Anthony (age 11), loaded about 30 of his programs from his Radio Shack format tape to a new TC-8 format tape. He's run them all and found no bad loads.

Unlike the standard tape system, you can position your tape anywhere before the program you want and not have to look for a blank spot between programs. The TC-8 patiently waits for the program you want and then starts loading without getting confused by the portion of the previous program you just fed it.

Try that on your regular cassette system; you'll wear out the reset button. ■

ORDER NOW

To order your TC-8 kit, send your check or money order for \$90.00 plus \$3.50 postage and handling to JPC PRODUCTS CO., 12021 Paisano Ct., Albuquerque, NM 87112 (New Mexico residents add 4% sales tax). Credit card orders accepted by phone or mail. Personal checks will delay shipment. We will otherwise immediately ship you the TC-8 kit, the cabinet, the ribbon cable, the power adapter, an instruction manual, and a cassette containing the software.

JPC PRODUCTS CO.
Phone (505) 294-4623
12021 Paisano Ct.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87112

ROS DEMAND. HAS THE FEA

Computer experts (the pros) usually have big computer experience. That's why when they shop system software for Z80 micros, they look for the big system features they're used to. And that's why they like Multi-User OASIS, You will too.

DATA INTEGRITY: FILE & AUTOMATIC RECORD LOCKING

The biggest challenge for any multi-user system is co-ordinating requests from several users to change the same record at the same time.

Without proper co-ordination, the confusion and problems of inaccurate or even destroyed data can be staggering.

Our File and Automatic Record Locking features solve these problems.

For example: normally all users can view a particular record at the same time. But, if that record is being updated by one user, automatic record locking will deny all other users access to the record until the up-date is completed. So records are always accurate, up-to-date and integrity is assured.

Pros demand file & automatic record locking. OASIS has it.

SYSTEM SECURITY: LOGON, PASSWORD & USER ACCOUNTING

Controlling who gets on your system and what they do once they're on it is the essence of system security.

(THEN COMPARE.)

Without this control. unauthorized users could access your programs and data and do what they like. A frightening prospect isn't it?

And multi-users can multiply the problem.

But with the Logon, Password and Privilege Level features of Multi-User OASIS, a system manager can specify for each user which programs and files. may be accessed and for what purpose.

Security is further enhanced by User Accounting—a feature that lets you keep a history of which user has been logged on, when and for how long.

Pros insist on these security features. OASIS has them.

EFFICIENCY: RE-ENTRANT BASIC

A multi-user system is often not even practical on computers limited to 64K memory.

OASIS Re-entrant BASIC makes it practical.

How?

Because all users use a single run-time BASIC module, to execute their compiled programs, less

memory is needed. Even if you have more than 64K, your pay-off is cost saving Tarbell: Teletek: Thinkerloys X Comp and more efficient use of all the memory you have tree Application Software Directory available-because it services more users.

Sound like a pro feature? It is. And OASIS has it.

AND LOTS MORE...

Multi-User OASIS supports as many as 16 terminals and can run in as little as 56K memory. Or, with bank switching, as much as 784K.

Multi-Tasking lets each user run more than one iob at the same time.

And there's our BASIC a compiler, interpreter and debugger all in one. An OASIS exclusive.

Still more: Editor; Hard & Floppy Disk Support; Keyed (ISAM), Direct & Sequential Files; Mail-Box; Scheduler; Spooler; all from OASIS.

Our documentation is recognized as some of the best, most extensive, in the industry. And, of course, there's plenty of application software.

Put it all together and it's easy to see why the real pros like OASIS. Join them. Send your order today.

SYSTEMS: Altos. Compucorp: Cromemoo: Delta Products: Digital Group: Digital Microsystems: Dynabyte: Godbout: IBC Index: Intersystems; North Star Onyx SD Systems: TRS 80 Med II: Vector Graphic: Victimas Graphic: Vorimex

PLEASE SEND ME:

Product	Price with Manual	Manual Only
OPERATING SYSTEM (Includes: (Includes: EXEC_Language: EXEC_Language: For the segment: User Accounting: Device Drivers: Print Spooler; General Text Editor; etc.) SINGLE-USER	\$ 150	\$17.50
MULTI-USER BASIC COMPILER/ INTERPRETER/DEBUGGER	350 100	17.50
RE-ENTRANT BASIC COMPILER/INTERPRETER/ DEBUGGER	150	15.00
DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE (Macro Assembler; Linkage Editor; Debugger)	150	25.00
TEXT EDITOR & SCRIPT PROCESSOR	150	15.00
DIAGNOSTIC & CONVERSION UTILITIES (Memory Test; Assembly Language; Converters; File Recovery, Disk Test; File Copy from other OS; etc.)	100	15.00
COMMUNICATIONS PACKAGE (Terminal Emulator; File Send & Receive)	100	15.00
PACKAGE PRICE (All of Above) SINGLE-USER MULTI-USER	500 850	60.00 60.00
FILE SORT	100	15.00
COBOL-ANSI '74	750	35.00

Order OASIS from:

Phase One Systems, Inc. 7700 Edgewater Drive, Suite 830 Oakland, CA 94621

Telephone (415) 562-8085

TWX 910-366	5-7139	
NAME		
STREET (I	NO BOX #)	
CITY	,	
STATE	ZIP	_

AMOUNT \$

(Attach system description; add \$3 for shipping; California residents add sales tax) ☐ Check enclosed ☐ VISA □ UPS C.O.D. □ Mastercharge

Card Number_	
Expiration Date	
Signature	



MAKES MICROS RUN LIKE MINIS

Model II Q and A

Tom Yager PO Box 566, Union Station Endicott, NY 13760

often receive letters and calls from distraught Model II owners, most of whom are having some difficulty moving up from the Model I.

Here's some of their more frequent questions, with my solutions:

Q: I miss my Model I graphics. Is there any way I can draw with my new computer?

A: Not as well as on the Model I. The grid on the Model II is only 80 horizontal by 24 vertical, about half the size of its predecessor. The best you can do is use the BASIC statements in Fig. 1 in place of SET and RESET.

Q: My disk isn't operating properly. My computer works with other disks, but there's one or two it just refuses to allow me to use.

A: This could be caused by several things, but there are three which I have found most common. First, the disk area where the information you're trying to access is stored could be flawed. Flaws include disks affected by humidity, heat, cold, static electricity, rough handling, and other environmental hazards. If the problem is a foreign object, such as dust or cigarette ash, a few attempts to use the disk might cause the obstruction to fall off, or at least move out of the way. If the problem is environmental (heat, humidity, etc.), disks will sometimes recover when left in a cool (not cold), dry place for a while.

Overall prevention: Treat disks with more care-the fragility of magnetic media is underrated. Use the protective jacket whenever the disk is not in the machine. Don't lay a disk on top of the video display or near a line printer; these produce magnetic fields which could play havoc with your disks.

Second, simple but devastating: you've changed disks and

forgotten to use the I command to initialize it. This needs to be done because much of the disk

directory is stored in RAM. The directory is more important than it looks; it contains vital infor-

Note: Row signifies vertical (Y) position and column horizontal (X)

For normal video (white on black) the code is as follows:

SET: PRINT @(row.column) CHR\$(26):CHR\$(32):CHR\$(25):

RESET: PRINT @(row.column).CHR\$(32);

SET: PRINT @(row,column)CHR\$(25);CHR\$(32);CHR\$(26);

RESET: PRINT @(row,column)CHR\$(32);

For reverse video, use this code:

Fig. 1. BASIC Code for SET and RESET

DISK NAME: TRSD				DRIVE:0			00/00/00		00	.04.13	
FILE NAME	CRE			ATTRB	FILE	REC	NMBR	NMBR	SPACE		EO
	MM				TYPE	LEN	RECS	EXTS	ALLOC	USED	BYT
PAYROLL/TMP	0	0	0	D*X0	F	256	23	2	25	23	
PAYBAS/TMP	0	0	0	D*X0	F	1	****	1	25	***	**
PAYDATA/TMP	0	0	0	D*X0	F	256	23	1	25	23	
DOCOM64	11	17	79	D*X0	F	1	167	1	5	1	16
BASCOM64	11	17	79	D*X0	F	256	4	1	5	4	
COMSUB64	. 11	17	79	P*X0	F	256	1	1	5	1	
DOCOM32	. 11	17	79	D*X0	F	1	167	1	5	1	16
BASCOM32	11	17	79	D*X0	F	256	4	.1	. 5	4	
COMSUB32	11	17	79	P*X0	F	256	1	.1	5	. 1	
DVN	4	7	80	D*X0	F	256	1	1	5	1	
G V	3	3	80	D*X0	F	256	4	1	5	4	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	****	0	0	***	**
DATM64	11	17	79	P*X0	F	256	4	1	5	4	
EXDATM64	11	17	79	P*X0	F	256	2	1 1	5	2	
DATM32	11	17	79	P*X0	F	256	4	1	5	4	
EXDATM32	11	17	79	P*X0	F	256	2	1	5	2	
HERZ50	11	28	79	D*X0	F	1	569	1	5	3	5
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	****	0	0	***	**
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	****	0	0	***	**
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	-1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	D*B0	F	256	1	0	0	1	

Radio Shack Dealer #R491

MODEL III LEVEL III BASIC 26-1062



\$855.00

WE ACCEPT CHECK, MONEY ORDER, OR PHONE ORDERS WITH VISA OR MASTER CHARGE, SHIPPING COSTS WILL BE ADDED TO CHARGE ORDERS. DISK DRIVES, PRINTERS. PERIPHERALS, AND SOFTWARE—YOU NAME IT, WE'VE GOT IT. WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

C & S ELECTRONICS, LTD. 32 EAST MAIN ST. MILAN, MICH. 48160 145 (313) 439-1508 (313) 439-1400

C & S ELECTRONICS MART IS AN AUTHORIZED RADIO SHACK DEALER #491

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE BARGAINS



EVERY MONTH

BUY, SELL OR TRADE ALL TYPES OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE (pre-owned and new) among 20,000 readers nationwide.

FEATURES:

- Low classified ad rates 10¢ a word
- Hundreds of ads from individuals
- Categorized ads so you can find them instantly
- Large (11 by 14") easy to read pages

Subscribe now for \$10 and receive 13 issues/year (one FREE plus 12 regular issues). After receiving your first issue if you're not completely satisfied you may have a 100% refund and you still keep the first issue free. Bank cards accepted.

BONUS: If you have something to advertise (preowned or software) send in a classified ad with your subscription and we'll run it FREE.



The Nationwide Marketplace for Computer Equipment

COMPUTER SHOPPER > 212

P.O. BOX F27 ● TITUSVILLE, FL 32780 ● 305-269-3211

MasterCard & VISA subscriptions only, call TOLL FREE 1-800-528-6050 Ex. 184

mation about the location of each file, and what locations are available. If you change disks and don't initialize, the operating system tries reading and writing to the new disk, using the directory from the old one. This results in areas on the disk being destroyed, and blank file names often show up in a directory as a signal of this (Fig. 2). If the directory looks like this, try typing I (or SYSTEM "I" from BASIC). This will work if you haven't written to the disk (SAVE, PRINT#1, PUT, etc.). But if a directory taken after initialization reveals blank file names, it's too late. Prevention: make it a habit to use the I command before your disk write operations. It doesn't take long, and SYSTEM "I": SAVE"FILE/TXT" is pretty easy to use. SYSTEM "I" also makes a good first program line, if your program uses disk I/O.

Third, a disk is left in the drive after the power is shut off. The heads may release some stored energy at this time, and guess where it ends up? On your disk. The only solution is prevention—don't leave a disk in any drive when you power down (or up, just to be on the safe side). This is an unstable state for any electronic device.

Q: I have a BASIC program from my old Model I that uses PEEK and POKE, and I want to put it on my new Model II. Can I?

A: Yes, in most cases. Before

61440	F000	D5	PUSH DE
61441	F001	E1	POP HL
61442	F002	46	LD B, (HL)
61443	F003	23	INC HL
61444	F004	5E	LD E, (HL)
61445	F005	23	INC HL
61446	F006	56	LD D, (HL)
61447	F007	D5	PUSH DE
61448	F008	E1	POP HL
61449	F009	5E	LD E, (HL)
61450	F00A	23	INC HL
61451	F00B	56	LD D, (HL)
61452	F00C	2B	DEC HL
61453	F00D	EB	EX DE,HL
61454	F00E	7E	LD A, (HL)
61455	F00F	EB	EX DE,HL
61456	F010	77	LD (HL),A
61457	F011	C9	RET
61458	F012	00	NOP
61459	F013	00	NOP
61460	F014	00	NOP

To save, type DUMP PEEK/LOD START = F000, END = F011, RORT = R

Fig. 3. Code for PEEK User Routine

61488	F030	D5	PUSH DE
61489	F031	E1 .	POP HL
61490	F032	46	LD B, (HL)
61491	F033	23	INC HL
61492	F034	5E	LD E, (HL)
61493	F035	23	INC HL
61494	F036	56	LD D, (HL)
61495	F037	D5	PUSH DE
61496	F038	E1	POP HL
61497	F039	5E	LD E, (HL)
61498	F03A	23	INC HL
61499	F03B	56	LD D, (HL)
61500	F03C	23	INC HL
61501	F03D	7E	LD A, (HL)
61502	F03E	EB	EX DE,HL
61503	F03F	77	LD (HL),A
61504	F040	C9	RET
61505	F041	00	NOP
61506	F042	00	NOP
61507	F043	00	NOP
61508	F044	00	NOP

To save, type DUMP POKE/LOD START = F030,END = F040,RORT = R

Fig. 4. Code for POKE User Routine

SUPER DISCOUNTS ON ALL COMPUTER EQUIPMENT

16K MEMORY **ONLY \$25.95!** For **TRS-80** Keyboard or Expansion interface. KEYBOARD requires jumpers: \$2.00 Extra. These are 200 ns tested RAM for the **TRS-80**, **APPLE** or **EXIDY**.

DISK DRIVES for the TRS-80 OR PMC-80:

All of our drives come complete with power supply and chassis. They may be used with existing Radio Shack drives on the same cable! 40 track drives store 102K bytes single density, and 175K double density. 80 track drives have 175K single density and 345K double density! All drives guaranteed 90 days, one year on power supply.

40 track MPI drives \$319.95 40 track TEAC drives \$315.95 40 track TANDON drives \$319.95 80 track MPI drives \$449.95 80 track TEAC_drives \$429.95 2 drive cable \$25.95 4 drive cable \$39.95
NEWDOS 80 OPERATING SYSTEM \$139.95
NEWDOS 80 PATCH Patches NEWDOS 80 to
work with single or double density and the
doubler \$ 59.95
PERCOM'S DOUBLER for double density
operation!
The DOUBLER works with the TRS or PMC
expansion interfaces to allow you to use your drives
in double density! You may still operate your drives
as single density also! Comes with DBLDOS
operating system which allows you to transfer
single density files to double and vice versa! GREAT
BUY!
DISKETTES: VERBATIM DATALIFE! BOX OF TEN

WE HAVE DRIVES AND CONTROLLERS FOR THE MODEL III. CALL FOR PRICES!!!

MODEMS AND TELE-COMMUNICATIONS

LYNX Telecommunication system for the TRS-80 and PMC-80\$279.95 Includes terminal software and connections for instant



connections for instant hookup! Can be connected to the **TRS-80** or **PMC-80** with or without an expansion interface!

LEXICOM MODEM 300 BAUD Requires
RS-232
THE SOURCE: Hook-up to the
"SOURCE"
ATARICONNECTION: Modem for 400/800,
complete with software! \$249.00
APPLECONNECTION: Modem for

COMPLETE SYSTEMS:



Compatible to All TRS-80 MOD I Programs.
PMC 80 without monitor \$595.00
RF—MOD for PMC to TV hookup \$39.95
PMC-80 EXPANDER 100 SYSTEM \$644.00
INCLUDES: 32K memory, S-100 bus, RS-232
interface, Parallel printer driver, Disk controller.
Fully compatable with TRSDOS, NEWDOS, VTOS,
and all other TRS-80 Mod I disk software!
APPLE II COMPUTERS 16K \$1195.00
APPLE II COMPUTERS 48K \$1299.00
ATARI 400 \$ 495.95
ATARI 800 COMPUTER \$ 795.00
ZENITH Z-89 48K, 1 DISK ALL IN ONE
COMPUTER

VIDEO MONITORS

LEEDEX 100	12' B/W MONITOR	\$139.95
SANYO 9'	B/W MONITOR	\$199.95

PRINTERS

OKIDATA MICROLINE 80 All OKI'S have TRS-80
Graphics!!!
Comes with friction and pin feed. upper/lower case,
Graphics.
EPSON MX-80 PRINTER: Word Processing Quality
Printout with Graphics! Call
NEC SPINWRITER with Tractor Feed \$2995.00
DIABLO MODEL 1630 with Tractor \$2695.00
UNIVERSAL PRINTER STANDS \$ 94.50
Other Accessories:
SUP-R-MOD RF Modulator for APPLE \$29.95
ARCHBOLD SPEED-UP MOD FOR TRS MOD I.
Allows up to 300% increase! \$45.00
MICROSOFT BASIC Decoded and other
mysteries \$29.95
TRS-80 DISK and other mysteries \$18.95
ZBASIC BASIC COMPILER for MOD I and MOD III
TRS-80 and PMC-80 Increase basic program
speeds by up to 200 times!!!!!
Tape \$79.95 Disk \$89.95
Both For Only \$99.95 Specify MOD I or MOD III
WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF PROGRAMS FOR
ALL THE POPULAR COMPUTERS!

CALL FOR OUR FREE CATALOG

Personal and Business Checks take 3 weeks to clear. For fastest delivery use Certified Checks, Money Orders, Credit Card, or C.O.D.

We will try and beat any published price on any system! Call!

SIMUTEK COMPUTER PRODUCTS 1/19

4877 E. Speedway Blvd. Tucson, Arizona 85712 (602) 323-9391: Technical Questions (800) 528-1149

Please mention this magazine when ordering.
ARIZONA RESIDENTS ADD 6% SALES TAX.
WE TAKE VISA, MASTER CARD.

TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF RADIO SHACK, A TANDY CORP. APPLE IS A TRADEMARK OF APPLE, INC.

A MAJOR BREAKTHRU FOR

Electronic Engineers Electronic Hobbiest Electronic Students Ham Operators

A General DC-AC (steady state) Analysis of Any Circuit

Will Analyze and Compute:

- Node, Branch, Element, Voltages
- Node, Branch, Element, Currents
- Branch Power Dissipation
- Magnitude and phase values and complete frequency response with graphic display
- Modify any element in circuit for desired results

A complete operational manual supplied comparable to I.B.M.'s E.C.A.P.™ Program

*A.C. Analysis Program \$149.95

*D.C. Analysis Program \$89.95 To Order Write:

G & L Software Enterp. 2304 N. 1st. Street Upland, CA 91786



Do Not Send Cash in the Mail

TRS 80 ° is a trademark of the Tandy Corp., E.C.A.P. is a trademark of International Business Machines. Inc. — 39

$\overset{\star}{\overset{\star}{\overset{\star}{\text{introducing}}}} \overset{\star}{\overset{\star}{\overset{\star}{\text{DYNASTAR}}}} \overset{\star}{\overset{\star}{\overset{\star}{\text{I!!}}}}$

World's first "RS-232 COMPUTER" with DYNATYPER typewriter interface --- only \$699 complete system!!





Includes: ● DYNATYPER™ typewriter actuator (no modification to typewriter necessary.)

- DYNASTAR™ RS-232 BASIC language computer with 2K RAM (expandable to 32K RAM/28K EPROM.)
- Cassette interface std., Centronics and current loop interface - optional.
- ★ Convert any dumb terminal into an intelligent storage system for timesharing with the DYNASTAR™ computer --- only\$399.00
- ★ Create your own word processing system with your typewriter ---(DYNASTAR™ and DYNATYPER™) --- \$699.00
- ★ APPLE/TRS-80/GPIB dedicated interface and the DYNATYPER™ (our standard product) --- \$499.00

F.O.B. Rochester, Domestic. VISA and Master Charge accepted. Call Ken Yanicky at 716-244-7804

468 سر

ROCHESTER DATA

incorporated

3000 Winton Road South, Rochester, N.Y. 14623

you upgrade, though, you have to find out why PEEK and/or POKE are used, and see if there is really a need. If, for instance, POKE graphics are used to write to screen memory, you'd better stick with PRINT @ statements, as screen memory is only accessible through a supervisor call on Model II. If, however, you find that you *must* use PEEK or POKE, use the code in Figs. 3 and 4 (see Fig. 5 for information on entering machine language

programs). Use the accompanying BASIC program in Fig. 6.

Q: I just jumped from BASIC to DOS using System. Is there any way to go back to BASIC without losing my program?

A: Enter the program in Fig. 7 (again, following the guidelines in Fig. 5 for entry and storage). As long as you returned from BASIC and didn't use any DOS commands that dump or zero memory, the return will always be successful.

To load the code into memory: From TRSDOS READY, type DEBUG ON (enter) DEBUG (enter)

When the "?" appears on the screen, reply with "M" followed by the starting address of the code. Tap the F1 key to position the cursor for entry of the code. Enter the code as it appears, in hex. When entry is complete, tap the F2 key to store it in memory, then "S" to return you to TRSDOS READY mode.

To store the program, type

DUMP name START = address1, END = address2, RORT = X (enter) where "name," "address1," "address2," and "x" are replaced with the values given for each program. So, to save the J2800 program, type DUMP J2800 START = F100, END = F102, RORT = T (enter)

To call the program from TRSDOS READY, type name (enter) where name is the program name used in DUMP. From BASIC, use SYSTEM "name".

Fig. 5. Loading and Saving a Machine Language Program

The following BASIC code will make PEEK and POKE easier to use in your programs:

To load PEEK and POKE into memory and set up the USR routines-60000 SYSTEM"PEEK/LOD":SYSTEM"POKE/LOD":DEFUSR1 = &HF000: DEFUSR2 = &HF030

To convert a memory address into integer format (which must be done before each PEEK or POKE call) where address is contained in X and returned as an integer in A%:

65000 IF X> = 32768 THEN A % = (- 32768) + (X - 32768):ELSE A % = X 65010 RETURN

To perform a PEEK (read from memory address X):

65100 GOSUB 65000'Address is already in X - Convert to integer A%

65110 A\$ = MKI\$(A%)'Prepare address

65120 A\$ = USR1(A\$)'Call PEEK

65130 B% = ASC(A\$)'B% now contains value of memory address X

To perform a POKE (place value V% at memory location X): 65200 GOSUB 65000'Convert X to integer A%

65210 A\$ = MKI\$(A%)'Prepare address

65220 A = A + CHR(V%)'Tack on value to store at X 65230 'NOTE: Value (V%) must be between 0 and 255, inclusive

65240 A\$ = USR2(A\$)'Call POKE - V% is now stored at memory location X

Fig. 6. BASIC Code for use with PEEK and POKE

61952 F200 C3<0028> JP < NN > * TO:2800 61955 F203 00 NOP 61956 F204 00 NOP 61957 F205 00 NOP

To save, type DUMP J2800 START = F200, END = F202, RORT = T

Fig. 7. Code for J2800 user routine.

Q: I have a machine language program from the Model I which contains various calls to ROM routines, for routines such as keyboard input and disk I/O—Is there an equivalent on the Model II?

A: Yes, there is. The routines are named Supervisor Calls (SVCs). They are called by loading the arguments into the proper registers and executing an RST 8 instruction.

A list of commonly used rou-

tines is in Fig. 8, and the DOS manual covers them nicely in pages 4/13 to 4/84.

Q: I have a program in BASIC which must be secured from Break. Can I disable the Break key temporarily?

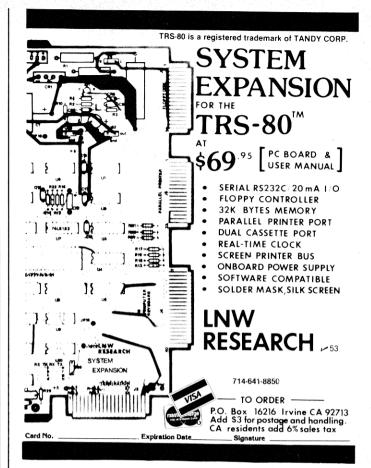
A: Yes. The codes in Figs. 9 and 10 will permit you to disable, or enable, the Break key. Be careful to use them only inside BASIC code. Remember to enable the Break key before program execution is over.

SVC CODE	Description
15	Read the disk ID from any drive
25	Set a timer to generate an interrupt after n seconds
36	Jump to TRSDOS READY mode
38	Execute a DOS command
4	Fetch a character from the keyboard
5	Fetch a line from the keyboard
7	Clear the screen with normal/reverse video
8	Output a character to the display
9	Output a line to the display
11	Read video memory
18	Send a character to the printer
19	Send a line to the printer
40	Open a disk file
35	Read from a disk file
44	Write to a disk file
42	Close a disk file
41	Delete a disk file
20	Generate a random number
21	Perform binary-decimal/decimal-binary conversions
23	Multiply/divide 16 bits by 8 bits
24	Perform binary-hex/hex-binary conversions

61584 61586	F090 F092	3E<03> 21<0000>	LD A, <n> * <03> LD HL,<nn> * <0000></nn></n>
61589	F095	21<0000>	RST 8
61590	F096	3E<03>	LD A. <n> * <03></n>
61592	F098	21<9CF0>	LD HL, <nn> * <f09c></f09c></nn>
61595	F09B	CF	RST 8
61596	F09C	C9	RET
61597	F09D	00	NOP
61598	F09E	00	NOP
61599	F09F	00	NOP
To save	type DUI	MP DISABLE/BR	K START = F090.END = F09C.RORT = T

61584	F090	3E<03>	LD A, <n> * <03></n>
61586	F092	21<0000>	LD HL, <nn> * <0000></nn>
61589	F095	CF	RST 8
61590	F096	3E<03>	LD A, <n> * <03></n>
61592	F098	21<0260>	LD HL, <nn> * <6002></nn>
61595	F09B	CF	RST 8
61596	F09C	C9	RET
61597	F09D	00	NOP
61598	F09E	00	NOP
61599	F09F	00	NOP
61600	F0A0	00	NOP

Fig. 10. Code for ENABLE/BRK user routine.







Rugged and well-constructed; available in **KSR** and **RO** versions; feature 96 ASCII (upper & lower case) **plus** 27 graphics characters in a 5X7 (optionally 5X9) dot matrix. Prints bidirectionally (logic seeking) at 180 char/sec on std pin feed paper (up to SIX part) in **red and black**. Tractors are adjustable from 3 to 15 inches; split platen versions also available. Electronic top of form/forms length control and six selectable character print densities (10, 12, and 17 cpi plus elongated in each). 1K buffer and 110-9600 Baud RS-232C interface is standard; additional buffer may be added and a Centronics-compatible parallel interface is available. Free-standing pedestal unit.



12503 King's Lake Drive, Reston VA 22091 (703) 620-2994

ALSO AVAILABLE: New Centronics and Integral Data Systems printers at 15-20% below list; also, used printers of several makes. **Call for information!**

A detailed examination of the design, logic and capabilities of Tandy's exciting new machine.

The Color Computer

Phillip Martel 748 Tyler St. Pittsfield, MA 01201

Robert Nicholas 2-8 Lennox Heights Lenox, MA 01240

So—your friendly Radio Shack store is selling *color* computers; and high-resolution color at that. No more 48 by 128 white blocks, but as many as eight colors (nine if you count black) in five modes ranging from 32 × 64 to 192 × 256.

Why would anyone want to buy a color computer from Radio Shack when you can get an Apple for only \$1195 or an Atari for about \$1079? The most convincing sales pitch is the price—\$399! That gets you a 4K computer with low-level Color BASIC. You can move up to 16K for another \$119 (plus installation). The total 16K computer with extended BASIC costs only \$599.

What Comes with It?

For the initial \$399, you get the following:

- 4K Color BASIC computer with built-in RS-232 I/O port and real-time clock
- TV switch box
- 12 foot cable to connect computer to switch box
- Operation Manual
- Color BASIC instruction manual
- Card listing statements, functions, operators, etc.

Phil's system arrived minus the TV switch box and card. Included with the system is a form to return, stating that more information will be made available in the future. You will also be placed on the Radio Shack computer newsletter mailing list.

You must supply your own color (or black and white) television set and tape recorder.

The TRS-80 Color Video Receiver (#26-3010) is a 13 inch TV set that sells for \$399. The CTR-80A Cassette Recorder (#26-1206) costs \$59.95. Floppy disks are supposed to be available in the future. In the meantime, don't despair; the cassette interface operates at 1500 baud—three times the speed of Level II BASIC and six times faster than Level I!

The computer uses a 6809E Motorola eight-bit microprocessor chip with a clock speed of 0.894 MHz. There are DIN connections at the back of the computer for a tape recorder, serial printer or modem, and dual joystick controllers (#26-3008, \$24.95). There is also a switch to select channel three or four for computer operation.

Hooking It Up

The operation manual clearly describes how to hook the TV switch box to your set. After plugging the computer into the wall and connecting the computer to the switch box with the cable provided, flip the switch from the TV setting to the computer setting. Now turn on your television to channel three or four, whichever proves to be clearest, and press the on/off button on the computer.

You should now have a green screen framed in black with the Tandy message in the upper left corner. The operation manual includes a color adjustment test and a video centering test to help you balance your set for computer use.

The clarity and color quality of your screen will depend upon the condition of your television set. We are using a ten-year-old Zenith with one and a new Samsung with the other. We have also seen the Shack's video monitor working. While all three sets provide easily readable text, some of the colors are not very sharp. The worst cases are red, yellow and orange. Red lines particularly appear to be different shades, depending upon whether the line is

horizontal, vertical or diagonal. The resolution is poor on the old Zenith, better on the new Samsung and better yet on the Shack's monitor.

At this point, you should have 2343 bytes of available memory with a 4K machine and 14631 bytes with 16K. Two hundred additional bytes have been automatically set aside for strings.

If you have one of the old Radio Shack cables for a tape recorder, be advised that the color computer requires a *metal* DIN plug. The plastic ones won't fit in the slot provided.

Color BASIC and the Manual

Color BASIC has more power than Level I BASIC, but less than Level II. A complete list of commands is given in Table 1. In addition, there are the usual symbols for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. You cannot use exponents. The relational tests of <, >, =, <=, >= and <> exist, as do the logical operators NOT, AND and OR.

Permitted abbreviations are the apostrophe for REM and question mark for PRINT. Multiple lines are supported using the colon as a separator. The comma and semicolon are used with PRINT to control spacing. A comma provides 16-column zones. The video display is 16 lines of 32 characters each. Shift @ halts listing or program flow, as on the Model I.

Variables may be one or two characters long. (They may actually be longer, but only the first two are significant.) Numeric and string variables, as well as arrays, may be used. The LET command has been completely obliterated. If you enter LETA = 25 and then ask for the value of A, you will get a zero. However, the variable LETA has a value of 25.

Some of the commands are different from any in either Level I or II. The CLEAR command allows you to clear string space

"Color BASIC has more power than Level I BASIC, but less than Level II."

and set memory size at the same time. (There is no more memory size question.) For instance, CLEAR500,12000 would reserve 500 bytes of string storage and set memory size at 12000.

a CLS does what it used to do—sort of! It now clears the screen to its usual green color. You can change this by specifying a number from 0 to 8. CLS4 clears the video screen to red. Color numbers are:

0	black	3	blue	6	cyan
1	green	4	red	7	magenta
2	yellow	5	white	8	orange

Entering CLS9 gives a green screen with *Microsoft* written in the upper left corner. This is true of all numbers from 9 to 255.

There is no CLOAD?, which means you cannot verify programs saved to tape. To make up for it, there's Audio. Entering AUDIO ON before a CLOAD or CSAVE will project your program over your TV speaker. AUDIO OFF turns the sound off. You can also save programs to tape in ASCII format. Example: CSAVE"MEMORY",A.

Machine language programs load with the CLOADM command rather than SYS-TEM. EXEC is used to transfer control to the machine language program. You can specify an address, such as EXEC15348. (You also have USR for transferring control to machine language routines.)

You can OPEN sequential files to the screen or keyboard (0), cassette (-1) or line printer (-2). PRINT# and INPUT# are used for transferring information to and from the file. There is also an EOF (end of file) feature.

You can LLIST an entire program or any part thereof. LPRINT, however, has been replaced by PRINT# – 2. We have experienced some problems with LLIST. It seems to scramble lines once in awhile. (If you have a copy of 80 Programs for the TRS-80 from 80 Microcomputing, you can modify the print program on page 194 and list and format your program saved on tape in ASCII format.)

A motor feature has been added that turns the recorder on or off from the keyboard without pulling plugs. (Hint: Rather than typing MOTOR OFF, enter anything which would be an error—it's faster. Example: Type H and then enter.)

Programs can be saved to tape with names up to eight characters in length. SKIPF allows you to move to the end of the next file. SKIPF"MEMORY" would search for the file named MEMORY and stop at the end of it.

The SET command includes a color element. SET(13,24,4) would light up block (13,24) with the color four (red). RESET does not need a color indicator.

ABS	ASC	AUDIO	CHR\$
CLEAR	CLOAD	CLOADM	CLOSE
CLS	CONT	CSAVE	DATA
DIM	END	EOF	EXEC
FORTOST	EP/NEXT	GOSUB	GOTO
IFTHENEI	_SE	INKEY\$	INPUT
INPUT#	INT	JOYSTK	LEFT\$
LEN	LIST	LLIST	MEM
MID\$	MOTOR	NEW	ONGOSUB
ONGOTO	OPEN	PEEK	POINT
POKE	PRINT	PRINT@	PRINT#
PRINTTAB	READ	REM	RESET
RESTORE	RETURN	RIGHT\$	RND
RUN	SET	SGN	SIN
SKIPF	SOUND	STOP	STR\$
USR	VAL		

JOYSTK finds the horizontal and vertical screen positions of the dual joysticks. Use memory location 65280 to determine if a joystick button has been depressed.

Sound fanatics; we now have SOUND. You can send a frequency from 1 (lowest pitch) to 255 (highest) through your TV speaker for a duration of 1 to 255, making programming games and error detection much easier.

Twenty-five error messages are given in two or three character codes.

The BASIC manual covers most commands. It assumes you know nothing about programming and uses the tongue-in-cheek humorous approach of the original Level I manual. No mention is made of file handling. The basics of numbers, strings, graphics, color, joysticks and sound are covered adequately. The manual refers the user to other computer programming books available from Radio Shack for "more complete instructions on how to program."

The appendices provide a table of values for musical tones with SOUND, a PRINT@ screen location table and a table for SET lo-

cations. There are also a few sample programs.

Table 2

Table 2 is a memory map of the Color Computer. It is similar to the memory map in Appendix D of Radio Shack's Level II manual.

Unlike the Model I, the Color Computer has its user RAM (Random Access Memory) in low memory and its ROM (Read Only Memory) higher up. This is because of the different ways the Z-80 chip and the 6809 chip behave on power up and restart.

The Z-80 starts executing code at address 0, so ROM must be in low memory. The 6809 starts looking at the two locations at top of memory to determine the starting location. This means that some ROM must be in the top of memory.

The Color Computer has a 32 byte ROM in locations FEOO to FFFF hexadecimal. This ROM can be disabled by inserting a ROM cartridge in the slot located on the side of the computer. This approach allows the ROM cartridge programs to use some of

Hexadecimal	Decimal	Contents
0000-3FFF	0 -16383	User RAM (16K)
4000-7FFF	16384-32767	Empty (RAM expansion?)
8000-9FFF	32768-40959	Who knows what evil lurks?
A000-BFFF	40960-49151	8K Color BASIC ROM
COO-DFFF	49152-57343	Memory location for program pack ROMs
E000-FEFF	57344-65279	Who knows what evil lurks?
FF00-FF1F	65280-65311	Keyboard and joystick button PIA (input/output)
FF20-FF3F	65312-65343	Cassette, joystick and video PIA (input/output)
FF40-FFDF	65344-65503	Part of this looks like control for high resolution
FFE0-FFFF	65504-65535	Transfer vector ROM

"The BASIC manual...assumes you know nothing about programming and uses the tongue-in-cheek humorous approach..."

	BASIC	Stored	Value	ROM A	Address	
	Keyword	Decimal	Hexadecimal	Decimal	Hexadecimal	
	FOR	128	80	44359	AD47	
	GO	129	81	44678	AE86	
	REM	130	82	44771	AEE3	
做		131	83	44771	AEE3	
	ELSE	(58),132	(3A),84	44771	AEE3	
	IF	133	85	44820	AF14	
	DATA	134	86	44768	AEE0	
	PRINT	135	87	47351	B8F7	
	ON	136	88	44866	AF42	
	INPUT	137	89	45045	AFF5	
	END	138	8A	44546	AE02	
	NEXT	139	8B	45304	B0F8	
	DIM	140	8C	45902	B34E	
	READ	141	8D	45126	B046	
	RUN	142	8E	44661	AE75	
	RESTORE	143	8F	44516	ADE4	
	RETURN	144	90	44736	AEC0	
	STOP	145	91	44553	AE09	
	POKE	146	92	46935	B757	
	CONT	147	93	44592	AE30	
	LIST	148	94	46948	B764	
	CLEAR	149	95	44609	AE41	
	NEW	150	96	44311	AD17	
	CLOAD	151	97	42136	A498	
	CSAVE	152	98	42060	A44C	
	OPEN	153	99	42486	A5F6	
	CLOSE	154	9A	42006	A416	
	LLIST	155	9B	46942	B75E	
	SET	156	9C	43136	A880	
	RESET	157	9D	43185	A8B1	
	CLS	158	9E	43280	A910	
	MOTOR	159	9F	42941	A7BD	
	SOUND	160	A0	43339	A94B	
	AUDIO	161	A1	43408	A990	
	EXEC	162	A2	42302	A53E	
	SKIPF	163	A3	42476		
	TAB(164	A3	42476	A5EC	
	TO	165	A5			
	SUB	166	A6			
	THEN	167	A7			
	NOT	168	A8			
	STEP					
	OFF	169	A9			
		170	AA			
	+	171	AB			
	-	172	AC			
		173	AD			
	1	174	AE			
	1	175	AF			
	AND	176	B0			
	ÒR	177	B1			
	>	178	B2			
	=	179	B3			
	<	180	B4			

Table 3. One-byte BASIC Keyword Codes and Addresses

the BASIC ROM's subroutines.

The sections of memory space marked as empty have the value 255 (hexadecimal FF) in them. The sections of memory space (Table 2) marked "Who knows what evil lurks?" have the value 126 (hexadecimal 7E) in them, as does the section of memory space marked for high resolution. What goes on in this space is unknown to us at this time.

The two sections of memory described as PIA in the table are I/O (input/output) devices. There are I/O ports built into the Z-80. The 6809 lacks these ports and does all its

I/O through the memory. The concept of memory mapped I/O is described in the TRS-80 Microcomputer Technical Reference Handbook (R.S. Cat. No. 26-2103). These locations control all the keyboard, cassette, and joystick interactions and some of the video generator controls.

The joystick buttons are brought in through the keyboard port. In addition to PEEKing location 65280, these buttons may be detected by an INKEY\$ statement.

Table 3 contains a list of the BASIC words stored in the program as one byte. This data is available in ROM starting at lo-

cation 43622 (AA66 hexadecimal). If you examine the ROM, you will notice the last letter of the word is garbled. In fact the last letter has had 128 (80 hexadecimal) added to it as an end of word indicator.

The stored value is the actual code stored in the BASIC program's memory space. It corresponds to the value 128 plus the position of the BASIC keyword in the table. The instructions FOR to SKIPF (with the exception of ELSE) may start a line of the BASIC program.

A table in ROM, starting at location 43879 (AB67 hexadecimal), contains the starting addresses of the routines that perform the keywords. Table 3 lists these values in the

BASIC Keyword	Stored Decimal	Value Hexadecimal
SGN	128	80
INT	129	81
ABS	130	82
USR	131	83
RND	132	84
SIN	133	85
PEEK	134	86
LEN .	135	87
STR\$	136	88
VAL	137	89
ASC	138	8A
CHR\$	139	8B
EOF	140	8C
JOYSTK	141	8D
LEFT\$	142	8E
RIGHT\$	143	8F
MID\$	144	90
POINT	145	91
INKEY\$	146	92
MEM	147	93

NOTE: Each of these keywords actually uses two bytes. The first byte is 255 (or FF hexadecimal). The second byte is as indicated above.

Table 4. Two-byte BASIC Keyword Codes

fourth and fifth columns. We haven't been able to locate the addresses for those keywords from TAB(down.

A word is in order about ELSE. In the BA-SIC program, ELSE is stored as a 132 (84 hexadecimal), as indicated. However, a colon (58 decimal, 3A hexadecimal) is always stored in front of it. (This colon is stored in memory. It doesn't appear in the program listing.) If you remove the colon by POKEing the location which contains it with another value, you can get a program which looks correct but which gives a syntax error when the THEN branch of the IF...THEN... ELSE statement is run.

Table 4 lists keywords which are preceded by 255 (FF hexadecimal) in the BASIC program memory. In ROM this table follows the other keyword table. It starts at 48802

DISCOUNT S SAVE S **RS-80**®





MODEL II

No Taxes on

Okla include

2% State Tax

Out Of State Shipments

MODEL III

99.00
59.00
25.00
55.00

Color Computer 4K \$310

26-3001	4K\$353.00
26-3002	16K Ext. Basic
26-3009	Joysticks
	Cólor Video
26-1206	Recorder



Proto Board	For Color Cor	nputer —
Fits inside 8-Track	Cartridge	\$24.95

Model I	
26-1140 Expansion Interface	
26-1141 16K Exp. Interface	359.00
26-1142 32K Exp. Interface	469.00
26-1145 RS 232C Board	84.00
26-1160/1 Mini Disk Drive	
26-1563 Scripsit-Disk	
26-1566 Visicalc	83.00

Model II 64K \$3395

26-4160 1 Drive Exp
26-4161 2 Drive Exp
26-4162 3 Drive Exp
26-4530 Scripsit II
26-4512 Profile II
26-4511 Visicalc II
26-4501 Gen Ledger
26-4506 Mail List

PRINTERS

26-1167	91/2 Line Printer	VII	 	 \$ 360.00)
26-1166	Line Printer VI		 	 1080.00)
26-1158	Daisy Wheel II)
				1710.00	
26-1401	Cable		 	 36.00)

EPSON MX80/MX70

Low-Priced Professional Print Quality

EPSON MX80		(List	\$645)\$499.00
EPSON MX70	Dot Graphics, 5x7	Matrix (List	\$450)\$425.00

IDS PAPER TIGERS

Dot Resolution Graphics quality print

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
IDS 445G 7 wire printhead, graphics .	(List \$985)\$ 795.00
IDS 460G 9 wire printhead, graphics .	
IDS 560G 9 wire, wide carriage, graphic	

All prices are subject to change without notice. Freight, handling, and insurance charges are extra. Most items are shipped United Parcel Service. Model II and other hardware weighting over 50 lbs. is shipped freight collect by truck. Certified Check for immediate shipment from stock. Master Charge, Visa or Bank Card add 3% surcharge

DOES YOUR SMART PRINTER SUDDENLY **BECOME DUM** WHEN YOU PRIN FROM SCRIPSIT?

Is your printer capable of underlining but not from Scripsit?

Is your printer capable of **Bold Printing** but not from Scripsit?

Can your printer super script and sub script but not from Scripsit?

> Can your printer change pitches but not from Scripsit?

The answer is SCRIPMOD

SCRIPMOD does not require a separate printer driver. With SCRIPMOD control codes can be embedded in the test of your document. You use the same format line syntax you're used to now. SCRIPMOD adds one format instruction to Scripsit & two control codes

SCRIPMOD is supplied on disk with full documentation for \$39.95.

PENCIL-FIX Save your warranty. Use PENCIL-FIX to avoid custom control key on your keyboard. Redefines the control key for EP to be the (a key. Use RS lower case mod or the EP mod without the control key. Disk based EP only . . . \$14.95

PRINT-CENTRAL Send any control code directly to your smart printer from the BASIC command mode or from DOS. Avoid having to type such things as "LPRINT CHR\$(31) just to change pitch. Use CLEAR right arrow (two key strokes) instead. Any code from 1 to 31 may be sent. Mod I 32K disk . . . \$24.95

SPOOL-REL An in-memory print buffer that runs in Mod I 32K or 48K disk systems. Fully relocatable code and buffer. A true background spooler at an unbelievably low price . . . \$24.95

TIGGER-GRAF Create engineering, scientific, business, or just plain fun on your IDS 440G or 460G printer. Resolution is 495 x 575. Easy BASIC programs provided for data entry and machine language module for speed. Includes setting individual points, drawing lines, shading shapes. Several graphs may be catenated along the Y-axis for larger graphs. Requires Mod I 32 or 48K 1 disk . . . \$149.95

ALL POCKET AND **COLOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE SOLD AT DISCOUNT**

WRITE US FOR A FREE CATALOG

1-800-331-9128 Toll Free Order Entry

Immediate Shipment From Stock on Most Items

Vern Street Products PIII The Computer Store, Inc. Sapulpa, Oklahoma 74066 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74105

114 West Taft

4949 South Peoria

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp

"Unlike the Model I, the Color Computer has its user RAM in low memory and its ROM higher up."

(AB1A hexadecimal) and runs to 43878 (AB66 hexadecimal). The table of starting addresses displayed in Table 3 comes after this table of keywords. Again, we have not yet been able to find the ROM start addresses for these keywords.

Table 7 lists the locations of functions in RAM that we have found. In the 6809, the memory may be considered to be divided into 256 pages of 256 bytes each. An internal register, the DPR (direct page register), points to one of these pages. This allows quick access to a page. In much, if not all, of Color BASIC the DPR points at page 00, which holds quite a few of the pointers and storage variables used by BASIC.

One potentially useful section of page 01 is found in Table 5, containing a memory map of the keyboard (338 to 345 decimal). All keys except the Break and Shift keys can be accessed from this map. Through careful programming you can determine if a particular key is being depressed. For instance, if PEEK(344) equals 247 then the right arrow key is being held down. When you release the key, memory location 344 will revert to 255.

Another handy location is 135 (87 hexadecimal), which normally contains a zero, and holds the ASCII value of the last key pressed. It will continue to hold that value until you press another key or until either an INKEY\$ or INPUT statement is encountered.

The beginning of page 01 (around address 256) holds the starting locations for interrupt routines (SW13, SW12, SW1, NMI, IRQ and FIRQ). These addresses are specified by the transfer vector ROM at the high end of memory. There are three addresses between these locations; normal procedure is to put a jump instruction to the body of the interrupt routine in these locations.

Locations 1024 to 1535 (400 to 5FF hexadecimal) contain the memory normally associated with video display. Unlike the Model I, the Color Computer does not have a physically separate RAM for the video storage. The position and amount of RAM displayed on the screen can be changed by POKEing certain locations in high memory. This process has to be used for some of the higher graphics resolution modes.

Locations 1024 to 1535 (0400 to 05FF hexadecimal) are your video screen. If you want to POKE to the screen or PEEK at it, do it here. According to Table 8, it can make a difference whether you print the CHR\$ of a number or POKE that number to the screen. From 0 to 127 you will get control codes, letters, numbers, arrows and the rest of the keyboard symbols. (There is no way to produce the right arrow or the down arrow.) Table 6 shows the lowest resolution graphics codes from 128 to 255. Notice that these blocks repeat in groups of sixteen for each of the eight colors.

Fig. 2 shows how RAM is divided for use by BASIC. The system RAM is used internally by BASIC. The video display RAM is where the screen data is stored. The first address of video RAM can possibly be moved, but we're not certain how to do it. This move involves some POKEing into high memory in the area indicated in Table 2.

The addresses for the rest of the start points are surrounded by parentheses, which indicates that the desired address is stored there. (Actually, it is in that address and the following one. In the 6809, the most significant byte of an address is stored first, while in the Z-80 the least significant byte comes first.)

You can modify these pointers by POKEing the pointer locations. Modifying the pointers is dangerous because you may destroy your program or cause the Color Computer to hang up in a state which it can't get out of without being powered down. However, if you have saved a copy of your program and power down, all will be well. You can't damage the system by typing on the keyboard, so experiment!

And Now, The Programs

The first program is titled Memory. It allows you to search through RAM and ROM to see what's there. You may enter the starting address in decimal or hexadecimal. Your screen will be filled with a block of thirty-two bytes of memory at a time, showing the RAM/ROM location, the number (0-255, OH-FFH) stored there and the CHR\$ of that number (if greater than 32). These values can be shown in either decimal or hexadecimal. To switch from decimal to hex, press the H. To return to decimal mode press D. To scroll forward a block of thirtytwo bytes press; and to scroll backwards press -. When you finish looking through one section of code and wish to switch to another, press CLEAR and select a new starting address.

Refer to Table 2 and Table 7 as guides while PEEKing through memory. Note that at 466 RAM (1D2 hex) you will see the name of the program last CSAVEd, CLOADed or SKIPFed, and that the last file encountered on tape will be found to start at 474 (1DA hex). Within the last two hundred bytes of your computer's memory (3895 for 4K and 16183 for 16K), you should begin to see the keys you are pressing while running Mem-

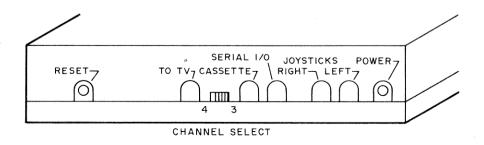


Fig. 1

TRS-80* ILLUSTRATED ADVENTURE

The Atlantian Odyssey with Graphics

OBVIOUS EXITS-



I AM ON A DOCK IN HANII, I CAN RECOGNIZE : PANNSHOP, SAILBOAT.

I HAVE : THE SCUBA GEAR, WHICH I AM WEARING.

CRYSYAL PYRAMID #. # MEDALLION #.

KNAPSACK CONTAINING: FLASHLIGHT. SPEARGUN.

WHAT DO I DO NOW?

MACHINE LANGUAGE

32 Graphic Locations - 150 Word Vocabulary Exciting Adventure

MODEL I 48K DISK \$29.95 WITHOUT GRAPHICS

16K CASSETTE... \$14.95

DEALERS INVITED *TM TANDY CORP.

INTERPRO presents

TRS-80* 16 K-up UTILITY

ULTRA-MON The Intelligent Monitor

The most powerful tool available to the novice or professional machine language programmer.

- ROM/DOS Independent
- Lineprinting disassembler
- Self relocating

Single step through RAM or ROM with each instruction individually disassembled.

INTERPRETIVE EXECUTION allows you to execute your program or the ROM with Ultra-mon in complete control.

- DEBUG* type display with P.C. register disassembled.
- Breakpoints can be set in RAM or ROM.

.....AND MORE

- EXCELLENT REVIEWS IN APRIL 80
- MICROCOMPUTING AND APRIL *
 - SOFTSIDE

MODEL I, 16K CASSETTE

(Disk Loadable) \$24.95

24 PAGE DOCUMENTATION WITH STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS AND SIMPLE DEMONSTRATIONS

- DEALERS INVITED -

*TM TANDY CORP

TO ORDER
CALL or WRITE
INTERPRO

P.O. BOX 4211 ~485 MANCHESTER, NH 03108

M-C (603) 669-0477 VISA



All you have to do is send a No. 10 size envelope, self-addressed and stamped, to:



CECDAT, INC.

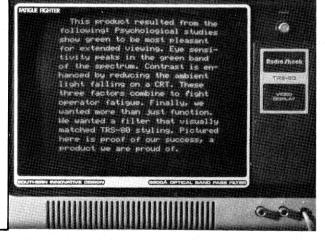
P. O. Box 8963 Moscow, ID 83843 The most unique concept in software ideas. Are you tired of not knowing those tricks and shortcuts which the expert programmer utilizes without even thinking twice? Now you can pick up some tips and novel routines which will simplify your own BASIC programming. TRS-80 Model I LII.

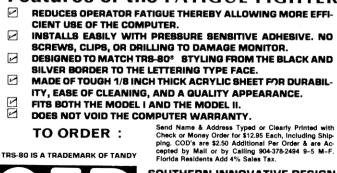
TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Free Idea Seeds is a trademark of CECDAT, INC.

Features of the FATIGUE FIGHTER™

SOUTHERN INNOVATIVE DESIGN
1520 NORTHEAST 12TH STREET





"The clarity and color quality of your screen will depend upon the condition of your television set."

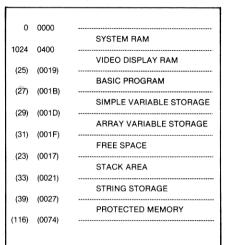


Fig. 2. Map of BASIC Storage Area

ory (D,H, ;, -).

The list of BASIC keywords runs from 43622 to 43878 (AA66-AB66 hex). The ROM starting addresses for these routines can be found from 43879 to 43950 (AB67-ABAE hex). The twenty-five error messages of Color BASIC can be found from 43951 to 44000 (ABAF-ABE0 hex).

The second program is called Windows. It is a low-resolution graphics program. Format one creates sixteen identical windows on your video screen and format two simultaneously draws four identical Kaleido-

		flat	note	sharp	
	Е	47	48	•	
	_			47	
	C	43	44	45	
	B	42	43	44	
	A	40	41	42	
	G	38	39	40	
	F	36	37	38	
	E	35	36	37	
	D	33	34	35	
	C	31	32	33	
	В	30	31	32	
	A	28	29	30	
	G	26	27	28	
F		24	25	26	
E		23			
D		21	22	23	
С			20		
B				20	
Α		16		18	
G				16	
F		12		14	
E				13	
	D	9	10	11	
	_		-	9	
	В	6	7	8	
			-	6	
	G	2	3	4	
	F		1	2	

Fig. 3. Notes for Music-Music-Music.

scopic patterns. You select the format and the number of points to be drawn. Finally, pick the colors you want used for the points. (The colors will be shown and numbered for your convenience.) You may enter a color more than once to give more emphasis to that color in the design.

Sit back and watch while your computer dazzles your eyes with sparkling graphic displays of random splendor! And listen as well, for it will play along as it draws. When it has finished the design, it will give a little toot and pause shortly before moving on to create yet another pattern. If you wish to

Music, and is, obviously, a music machine. There are options to create a song, edit it, add to it, play it, save it to tape and recall a song from tape.

While entering a selection, adding to it or playing the final product, you will see a double-keyboard graphically printed on your video screen with white and black keys. The notes run through four octaves starting with F below middle C. (Middle C is number 8.) While the music is playing, you will notice an orange block bouncing around on each key as that note sounds. This orange block also appears while entering music, to

```
REM MEMORY PEEK ROUTINE
H$="0123456789ABCDEF"
               (VALUES IN DECIMAL OR HEX)"
  DATA 1,16,256,4096
10 GOSUB3500
   IFLEFT$(LN$,1)<>"H"THENLN=VAL(LN$):GOTO12@ELSELN$=RIGHT$(LN$,LE
    FORP1=ØTO1
    L$=MID$(LN$,LE+1-X,1)
    FORP2=ØTO15
   NEXT: GOTO100
    Q=P+16*P1+P2
   NEXTX
   IFQ>65535 THEN 1090
PRINT@P1*16+P2*32,"";:IFHE$="H"THENJ=Q:GOSUB3000ELSEPRINTQ;
    J=J-4096*A
   PRINTEP1*16+7+P2*32,"";
IFIN$="H"THENHE$="H":RETURN
IFIN$="D"THENHE$="D":RETURN
IFHE$="H"THENJ=X:GOSUB3050ELSEPRINTX;
IFASC(IN$)=12 THENCLS:GOTO110
PRINTEP1*16+12+P2*32,"";
   A=INT(J/256):GOSUB3500
PRINT"OR THE '-' KEY TO
PRINT"WARDS."
PRINT" PRESS 'H' TO
                            KEY TO SCROLL BACK-
                 PRESS 'H' TO CHANGE TO HEX
                                                            OR 'D' TO SWITCH TO DECIM
      AL."
40 J=J-256*A
42 PRINT"
                 TO CHANGE START ADDRESS, ": PRINT" PRESS 'CLEAR'."
    A=INT(J/16):GOSUB3500
   A=J-16 *A: GOSUB3500
7 Ø
   RETURN
90 GOSUB2000:CLS
100 IFIN$=";"THENP=P+32:GOTO1150
105 IFIN$="H"ORIN$="D"THEN1150
120 IFIN$="-"THENP=P-32ELSECLS:GOTO110
     IFP<0 THEN P=0
160 IFP>65535THENP=65525
170 GOTO1012
500 PRINTMID$(H$,A+1,1);:RETURN
                                     Program Listing 1
```

change formats or the number of points being used, press the Clear key after you hear the toot and you'll be returned to the beginning of the program to start anew.

Experiment with both formats, the number of points displayed and the color combinations and see what you come up with. Fewer points will give a light airy design, whereas many points will produce more complex and crowded figures.

A Musical Program

The third program listing is Music-Music-

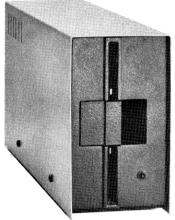
assist you visually.

To enter a note, type in its number (1-48), or zero (0) for a rest. (See Fig. 3.) To cancel the last note entered, type the letter C. To end entering music press the up arrow and hit Enter. (All of this information appears on the screen while you are working.)

Once you've selected the number of the note (or rest), the orange block will appear on that note on the keyboard. Type in the duration for that note (1-32). (See Fig. 4.) If you want to cancel that note, type a zero (0).

Mini-Disk Storage Systems for TRS-80* Computers

Company/Drive Model



Access...
Offers More.
Charges less.

from \$295

48 hr

Burn-In

			F F 7		- 3				
	40-TRACK DRIVES Access Unlimited .AFD-100 [†] AFD-100F [†] MTI TF-5	\$295.00 329.00 359.00	no yes	180 Kbytes 360 Kbytes ?	102 Kbytes 204 Kbytes 2	yes yes ?	yes yes ?	yes yes ?	yes yes
Check this line-by-line com-	Midwest Comp. & Per. MPI/B-51	321.00	no	?	102 Kbytes	?	?	yes	no
parison of Access 5-inch	Aerocomp Mdl 40-1 CPU Shop	349.95	yes	?	?	yes	?	yes	yes
mini-disk systems for Mod-	CCI-100	314.00	no	?	102 Kbytes	? ·	?	yes	no
ell and Model III computers. Nobody offers more ben-	40-track 80-TRACK DRIVES	325.00	no	?	?	?	' ?	?	no '
efits, better service or lower prices.	Access Unlimited AFD-200 [†] AFD-200F [†]	429.95 449.95	no yes	368 Kbytes 736 Kbytes	205 Kbytes 410 Kbytes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes
	MTI TF-8	639.00	no	?	200 Kbytes	?	?	?	no
TOLL-FREE ORDER NO.	Aerocomp 80-tk mdl	459.95	yes	?	?	yes	?	yes	yes
1-800-527-4196†	CPU Shop CCI-280 AMI	429.00	no	?	204 Kbytes	?	?	yes	no
(orders and literature only)	80-track	560.00	no	?	?	?	?	?	no
Free trial offer	1 As advertised in 80 Microcompu	uting, Jan. 1981							

Use your brand new AFD drive system for up to 15 days. If you're not completely satisfied, pack it in the original shipping container and send it back to Access. We'll refund the price of the system (less shipping charges), no questions asked. (No refund for misuse or improper handling.)

Operating burn-in test — too

Every drive that leaves Access is not only 100% electrically tested and double-checked for mechanical alignment, but it is also given a full 48-hour operating burn-in test. You'll find a test list — checked and signed by

Software galore!

Games. Business programs. System software. We sell many of the best TRS-80* Model I and Model III programs, and at competitive prices. Make Access Unlimited your one-stop shopping center for all of your TRS-80* software, hardware and accessories. Save big! Call our toll-free order number, 1-800-527-4196† for free descriptive literature.

USE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND SAVE! VISA AND MASTER CARD CHARGES ARE NOT DEPOSITED UNTIL THE DAY YOUR ORDER IS SHIPPED. CALL NOW TOLL-FREE, 1-800-527-4196†.

the DOUBLER™



Percom's new plug-in adapter for your Expansion Interface stores almost twice the data on a diskette track as a single-density system. You can store up to four times more data — depending on the type of drive — on one side of a diskette than you can store using a standard Model I mini-disk drive. Other features: Reads, writes and formats either single or double density minidiskettes. • Runs TRSDOS*,

NEWDOS+‡ Percom OS-80™ or other single-density software without changing either software or hardware. Switch to double-density when convenient. • Includes DBLDOS™, a TRSDOS* compatible double-density operating system. • Includes on card, high-performance data separator circuit. • Installs without rewiring or trace cutting. • Introductory price, including DBLDOS and format conversion utility, only \$219.95.

Permits Model III software to be read on Model I computers.

■

How to Order Order by calling Access Unlimited toll-free on 1-800-527-4196†. Mail orders also accepted. Orders may be charged to a VISA or MasterCard account or paid by a cashier's check, certified check or money order. We accept COD orders with 25% deposit. Sorry, we cannot accept personal checks. We pay shipping and insurance charges on orders over \$1,000.00. Add approximate insurance and shipping charges for under \$1,000.00. If in doubt about these charges, ask when you call in your order. Texas residents include 5% sales tax. Minimum order \$20.00. Allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery.

one of our competent technicians — in the drive carton. If a drive has latent defects, the burn-in life test will weed them out. The drives we ship just keep on running. And running. And running.

Storage Capacity

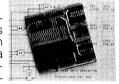
Flippy Dbl-Density Sgl-Density Tested

About our warranty

Venus de Milo has about the right number of fingers to count our warranty returns. Nevertheless, your new drive system is covered by our comprehensive 90-day limited warranty. The details are spelled out in the illustrated users manual included with each AFD drive system.

DATA SEPARATOR™

This PC board plug-in adapter for the TRS-80* virtually eliminates data read errors (CRC error — Track locked out!) which occur on high-density inner disk tracks, a problem that has plagued TRS-80* systems. The Percom Data Separator™ is in-



stalled in the Expansion Interface without modifying the host system. Caution: Opening the TRS-80* Expansion Interface may void the limited 90-day warranty: \$29.95.

Disk System Interconnecting Cables

Improvement over RS cable design places drive 0, which includes the cable termination, at the end of the cable to eliminate the reflected noise of an unterminated cable. Better data integrity. Prices:

	0 ,	
Two-Drive Cable		\$24.95
Four-Drive Cable		34 95

Power Line Filter

115/250 V, 50-400 Hz. Instructions included for easy installation in standard mini-box chassis: \$19.95

Minidiskettes (Double-Density rated)

10 Disks in a convenient plastic organizer box \$34.90 Single Disk 34.90

Disk Drive ID Tabs

 $1'' \times 11'/4''$ self-adhering plastic drive identification tabs. Compatible silver with engraved black drive number. Two tabs (Nos. 0, 1): \$2.50; three tabs (Nos. 0, 1, 2): \$3.25; four tabs (0, 1, 2, 3): \$4.50.

ACCESS UNLIMITED

∠229

315 N. Shiloh · Ste. D1 · Garland, TX 75042

T trademark of Access Unlimited Company. *RADIO SHACK and TRS-80 are trademarks of Tandy Corporation. *Intrademark of Percom Data Company, Inc. *trademark of Apparat Corporation. ALL PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND ALL OFFERS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL WITHOUT NOTICE.

it5 ... 8 SOFTWARE for the 80's 8 용 Programs for the full line of TRS-80* Microcomputers MODEL I - I/O Utility 용 Machine Language Retrieval 용 MODEL II - Reading Aids Special Applications 용 8 MODEL III - I/O Utility Machine Language Retrieval XERA Baseball Statistics 8 8 COLOR - Quick Tac Toe Asteroid Pilot & Tag Machine Language Aids 8 8 8 - Traveling Salesperson 8 Weight Forecasting Estimating Vacation Special! The New, Improved Version of Search Entry Save \$10, NOW only \$39,95 (includes postage US & Can.)

Please write

300 س

8

THE ULTIMATE JOYSTICK INTERFACE FOR YOUR TRS-80*

Don't be left out. The best action and simulation games require smooth, clean, jitter free joystick control. That's what you get with JOY-6, and more!

- 2 joysticks with pushbuttons for fast action
- Sound effects capability. Great for space games.
 Simple software control write your own programs.
- Manual schematic, theory of operation, software.

 2 additional A to D channels for game paddles, sensors.

PUS: Joypak-1 — A 16k L2 cassette with 6 fascinating new games — SOLO, FRENZY, WIPEOUT, DOODLE, ENDPLAY and BLOCKADE — an action and strategy game with 9 levels of difficulty. Try to break through your opponent's defenses. But watch out! While the enemy is rebuilding his blockade, he's destroying yours! Games can last for seconds or hours.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER! ALL THE ABOVE PLUS POWER SUPPLY—
ASSEMBLED, TESTED, READY TO PLAY ONLY \$99.95
COMPLETE KIT—ONLY \$84.95
OUALITY GUARANTEED

MEGA ~272 SUSTEMS INC.

PHONE ORDERS WELCOME

THIS 60 is a Trademan of Tany Cop If You've Written a

Topnotch Program--We'd Like to Publish It!

Programs needed for BUSINESS/ **OFFICE Applications:**

WORD PROCESSING PAYROLL/TAX CALCULATION GENERAL LEDGER/AR-AP ORDER ENTRY/INVENTORY

Start collecting your royalty checks soon! Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept. Peterborough, NH 03458

"Machine language programs load with the CLOADM command rather than SYSTEM."

				.#	.#	.#	. #	#.	#.	#.	#.	##	##	##	##	COLOR
	. #	#.	##		.#	#.	##		.#	#.	##		.#	#.	##	
128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	GREEN .
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	A8	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	
144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	YELLOW
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	
160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	BLUE
A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	ΑE	ΑF	
176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	RED
B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	
192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	WHITE
C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	CYAN
D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	
224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	MAGENTA
E0	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	
240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	ORANGE
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE.	FF	

Table 6. Low-resolution Graphics Values for CHR\$ and POKE (Decimal and Hexadecimal).

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Content	
23-24	0017-0018	BASIC stack pointer	
25-26	0019-001A	Start of BASIC pointer (normally 1537)	
27-28	001B-001C	Start of simple variables pointer	
29-30	001D-001E	Start of arrays pointer	
31-32	001F-0020	Start of free space pointer	
33-34	0021-0022	Bottom of string space pointer	
35-36	0023-0024	Pointer to next available byte in	
37-38	0025-0026	string space Pointer to start of last string en- tered	
39-40	0027-0028	Top of string space pointer	
47-48	002F-0030	Pointer to current line	
51-52	0033-0034	Pointer to byte following last data element read	
53-54	0035-0036	Pointer to next byte in keyboard buffer	
116-117	0074-0075	Pointer to top of available mem- ory (minus one)	
135	0087	ASCII value of key last pressed (Returns to zero after INPUT or INKEY\$)	
136-137	0088-0089	Location of cursor in memory	
140	008C	Stores pitch for SOUND com- mand	
141-142	008D-008E	Stores pitch times duration for SOUND command	
157-158	009D-009E	Used by EXEC command to store jump loction	
166-167	00A6-00A7	Pointer to what part of BASIC program is being executed	
256	0100	SW13 routine	
259	0103	SW12 routine	
262	0106	SWI routine	
265	0109	NMI routine	
268 271	010C 010F	IRQ routine FIRQ routine	
271-276	0107	Pointer to start of USR program	
338-345	0152-0159	Keyboard map	
466-473	01D2-01D9	Stores name specified by CSAVE, CLOAD or SKIPF	
474-481	01DA-01E1	Stores name of latest file en- countered on tape	
733-980	02DD-03D4	Keyboard buffer	
1024-1535	0400-05FF	Normal video PEEK/POKE loca- tions	
1537	0601	Normal start of BASIC	
4095	OFFF	End of 4K user memory	
16383	3FFF	End of 16K user memory	
Table	7. TRS-80 Co.	lor Computer RAM Map	

"To whet your appetite a little further, look at... the list of features Radio Shack is claiming...."

A whole note is worth 32, a half note is 16, a quarter note is 8, an eighth note is 4, a sixteenth note is 2 and a thirty-second note is 1. After entering the duration, the note will sound and the orange block will disappear.

Fig. 2 contains a map of your computerized musical keyboard (for a normal G clef). The middle column is the number of the regular note found on that line or in that space. The number to the right is to be used if that note is sharped (#) and the number to the left is used if that note is flat (b). The notes themselves are also indicated. Those of you who do not know music at all will be able to enter songs from a book using Fig. 2 as a graphic quide. In additon, Fig. 3 shows what different notes and rests look like in music books and what numbers should be used for their durations.

When you opt to edit your selection, you will be asked for the starting note number. You will then be given complete instructions on the screen. You will be given the number of the note, the note itself and its duration. You will be able to replay the note (R), change the note (N), alter the duration of the note (D), move ahead one note (right arrow), back up one note (left arrow) or quit editing (Q). (Press the appropriate key only here—do not hit enter.)

When you want to save your composition to tape be sure to depress both play and record buttons on your recorder. Supply the program with the file name to be used. When recalling a program from tape, depress the play button on your recorder and type in the file name of the selection you desire.

Symbol	Nar	ne	Duration
	1/32	Note	1
. .	1/16	Note	2
1	1/8	Note	4
5.	3/16	Note	6
	1/4	Note	8
┛.	3/8	Note	12
9	1/2	Note	. 16
д.	3/4	Note	24
0	Whole	Note	32
	Whole	Rest	32
	1/2	Rest	16
√or }	1/4	Rest	8
>	1/8	Rest	4
>	1/16	Rest	2
	Fig. 4. Note	Dura	tions

Extended BASIC to Come

Even with only the low level BASIC to work with, the sound and color graphics features of the Color Computer are enormous fun. If you are looking for an inexpensive color computer which can be expanded to do some moderately sophisticated programming, the TRS-80 Color looks like a good buy.

To whet your appetite a little further, look at this list of features Radio Shack is claiming for the extended BASIC:

Five graphics modes up to 192 x 256
Complex sounds with more than one note
Save image from screen
Display predefined image
Zoom image in or out
Move image around screen
Rotate image
Draw line between two points
Draw a circle
Draw a rectangle
Draw a box
Return the time
Print numbers in dollars and cents format
Line editing
Specific error messages

User-definable keys■

No.	CHR\$	POKE	No.	CHR\$	POKE	No.	CHR\$	POKE	No.	CHR\$	POK
		g/b		b/g	g/b		b/g	b/g		g/b	b/g
0		@	32	spa	spa	64	@	@	96	@	spa
1		Α	33	!	!	65	Α	Α .	97	Α	!
2		В	34	"	"	66	В	В	98	В	"
3		C	35	#	#	67	C	C.	99	С	#
4		D	36	\$	\$	68	D	D ,	100	D	\$
5		E	37	%	%	69	E	E	101	E	%
6		F	38	&	&	70	F	F	102	F	&
7		G	39	,	,	71	G	G	103	G	, ,
8	bksp	н .	40	((72	н	. H	104	н	(
9		1	41))	73	1	1	105	4)
10		J	42	•		74	J	J	106	J	*
11		K	43	+	+	75	K	K	107	K	+
12		L	44			76	Ĺ	L	108	L	
13	c.ret	M	45	_		77	M	M	109	Μ .	
14		N	46			78	N	· N	110	Ν	
15		0	47	1	ľ	79	0	0	111	0	1 .
16		P	48	0	0	80	P	P	112	Р	. 0
17		Q	49	1	1	81	Q	Q	113	Q	.1 .
18		R	50	2	2	82	R	R	114	R	2
19		S	51	3	3	83	S	S	115	S	3
20		T	52	4	4	84	Т	Т	116	T	4
21		Ü	53	5	5	85	U	Ü	117	U	5
22		v	54	6	6	86	V	V	118	V	6
23		w	55	7	7	87	w	w	119	W	7
24		X	56	8	8	88	X	X	120	X	8
25		Ŷ	57	9	9 .	89	Y	Ŷ	121	Y	9
26		ż	58			90	Z	Z	122	Z	
27		ī	59			91	ī	ī.	123	Ī	:
28		,	60	,	,	92		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	124	\	, <
29		ì	61	= ,	=	93	ì	ı`	125	1	=
30		† .	62	>	>	94	, †	÷	126	<u>†</u>	>
31			63	?	?	95	-	← '	127	-	?
01				NOTE: "b/	•		nt on aree	screen			•
					b" means (
				y/	o moans (, John Pil	iii oii biaci	. 5516611			

	Program Listing 2	
	10 ' WINDOWS	
	20 ' BOB NICHOLAS 30 ' 10/09/80	
	40 CLS 100 INPUT"ENTER FORMAT (1-2)";FM\$	
	105 IFFM\$=""THENCLS:GOTO100ELSEFM=VAL(FM\$) 110 IF FM<1 OR FM>2 THEN CLS:GOTO100	
	120 PRINT	
	125 INPUT"HOW MANY POINTS (10-100)";P\$ 127 IFPS=""THENCLS:GOTO125 ELSEP=VAL(P\$)	
	130 IFP<10 OR P>100 THEN CLS:GOTO125	
	137 FORX=1TO8	
		Program continues

SPECTACULAR OFFERS

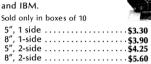
BASE "FLEXYDISK" Superior Quality data storage medium. Certified and guaranteed 100% error free.



SINGLE SIDED-SINGLE DENSITY

51/4"	or	8"	Diskettes	10/\$24
51⁄4″	or	8"	Vinyl Storage Pages	10/\$5

MAXELL- DISKETTES The best quality diskette money can buy. Approved by Shugart



ALL MAXELL DISKETTES ARE DOUBLE DENSITY

LIBRARY CASE. 3-ring binder album Protects your valuable programs on disks Fully enclosed and protected on all sides. Similar to Kas-sette storage box.



Library 3-Ring Binder	.\$6.50
51/4" Mini Kas - sette/10	\$2.49
8" Kas-sette/10	\$2.99

DISKETTE DRIVE HEAD CLEANING KITS Prevent head crashes and insure efficient, error-

free operation.	A second
51/4" or 9"	\$10 E

SFD CASSETTES

(All cassettes include box & labels) Get 8 cassettes, C-10 sonic and Cassette/8 library album for only..... \$8.00 (As illustrated)



HARDHOLE Reinforcing ring of tough mylar protects disk from damage

8" Applicator \$4

51/4" Applicator \$3



51/4" Hardholes \$6 50/8" Hardholes \$8

VISA • MASTERCHARGE • MONEY ORDERS CERTIFIED CHECK • FOR PERSONAL CHECKS ALLOW TWO WEEKS . C.O.D. REQUIRES A 10% DEPOSIT • CAL. RES. ADD 6% SALES TAX MIN \$2 SHIPPING & HANDLING • MINIMUM ORDER \$10 • SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR FULL REFUND

Write for our free catalog



8868 Clairemont Mesa Blvd. San Diego, CA 92123

> Toll Free 1-800-854-1555 For Orders Only

For information or California orders (714) 268-3537

139	PRINT@X*32+20,X;			
	FORA=0TO30:SET(A,X*2,X)			
	NEXTA, X			
	PRINT@384,CHR\$(11):PRINT@384,"";			
	INPUT"WHICH COLORS FOR POINTS";C\$			
	IFC\$=""THEN135			
	CLS0:N=0			
	ON FM GOTO180,300			
170	1 01111111 0110 110 111111111111			
	X=RND(14)-1:Y=RND(7)-1			
	C=VAL(MID\$(C\$,RND(LEN(C\$)),1))			
	IFC<0 OR C>8 THEN190			
	N=N+1:IFN>P THEN500			
	FORA=ØTO3			
	FORB=ØTO3			
	SET (A*16+X,B*8+Y,C)			
	NEXTB, A			
	SOUND250-2*N,1			
	GOTO180	GGODE	HITNDONG	
		SCOPE	WINDOWS	
	X=RND(15):Y=RND(7) C=VAL(MID\$(C\$,RND(LEN(C\$)),1))			
	IF C<0 OR C>8 THEN310			
	N=N+1:IFN>P THEN 500			
	FOR A=OTO1			
	FORB=ØTO1			
	A1=A*32:B1=B*16			
	SET(Al+X,Bl+Y,C)			
	SET(A1+31-X,B1+Y,C)			
	SET(A1+X,B1+15-Y,C)			
390	SET(A1+31-X,B1+15-Y,C)			
400	NEXTB, A			
405	SOUND250-N*2,1			
410	GOTO300			
500	IN\$=""			
505	SOUND150,30			
	FORN=1 TO 750			
	IN\$=INKEY\$:IFIN\$=""THEN550			
	IFASC(IN\$)=12 THEN40			
550	NEXT: GOTO150			

Program Listing 3

```
41 PRINT@7, "MUSIC-MUSIC-MUSIC": PRINT@72, "BY BOB NICHOLAS"
42 NN=750
50 DIM N(48),N$(48),P(NN),D(NN)
55 DIM SP(48)
200 FORN=1TO48:READN(N):NEXT
210 DATA 5,19,32,45,58,69,78,89,99,108,117,125,133,140,147,153,159,165,170,176,180,185,189,193

220 DATA 197,200,204,207,210,213,216,218,221,223,225,227,229,231,2 32,234,236,237,238,239,241,242,243,244
230 FORN=1TO48:READN$(N):NEXT
235 N$(Ø)="<R>"
240 DATA F,F#,G,G#,A,A#,B,C,C#,D,D#,E,F,F#,G,G#,A,A#,B,C,C#,D,D#,E
,F,F#,G,G#,A,A#,B,C,C#,D,D#,E,F,F#,G,G#,A,A#,B,C,C#,D,D#,E
250 K$="":FORX=1T027:K$=K$+CHR$(207):NEXT
260 FORN=1TO24:READSP(N):SP(N+24)=SP(N)-160:NEXT
265 DATA 322,259,324,261,326,263,328,330,267,332,269,334,336,273,3
38,275,340,277,342,344,281,346,283,348
270 N=0
290 '
           MENU
300 CLS
305 PRINT@7, "MUSIC-MUSIC-MUSIC"
310 PRINT: PRINT"
                                 1 - ENTER MUSIC
                        2 - CHANGE MUSIC
3 - ADD TO MUSIC
315 PRINT"
317 PRINT"
320 PRINT"
                        4 - PLAY MUSIC
                        5 - SAVE TO TAPE
6 - LOAD FROM TAPE
325 PRINT"
330 PRINT"
340 PRINT@352, "YOUR CHOICE";: INPUTCH$: IFCH$=""THENPRINT@352, CHR$(1
        1):GOTO340
350 CH=VAL(CH$)
355 IF CH<1 OR CH>6 THEN PRINT@352,CHR$(11):GOTO340
360 ON CH GOTO 500,1000,400,1500,2000,2500
400 GOSUB1505
410 N=N+1:GOTO510
      ' INPUT MUSIC ROUTINE
500 N=0:GOSUB1505
510 PRINT0416,"'C'=CANCEL NOTE, ^=END SESSION"
520 PRINT0448,CHR$(11):PRINT0448,"NOTE # (1-48 OR 0 FOR REST)";:IN
```

Program continues



TECHNOLOGY **INCORPORATED**

MICROCOMPUTER SPRINGSAL

CLEARANCE SPECIAL SHUGART SA400 (TF-3)

35 track disk drive includes power supply and chassis.

LIMITED SUPPLY FREE FULL YEAR WARRANTY

with purchase of new SHUGART SA400 (TF-3L) 40TK comes complete with power supply, chassis cable & NEWDOS 80 ONLY



THE MICROCONDUCTOR™

the ultimate data base manager for your TRS-80®

The MICROCONDUCTOR' is not just a file manager but a true Data Base Management System suitable for both the novice and professional

DATA FILES—No limit on the number of records a file can have

FIELDS—Any type (string, interger, single, double). Eight entry modes (including defaults, counting, and suppress)

REPORTS—Four ways to generate reports. Total numeric column(s): Print on any paper in any format (statements, labels, etc.). SORT—Any field(s) (i.e. multiple-key sort). Any size file. numeric or

ASCII. Ascending or descending. MAINT.—Command anticipation. Record duplication. Direct access

and sequential search. UPDATING/—Add, subtract, multiply, divide fields. Combine results from

MERGING previous calculations. Test for any condition and take action. TRS-80® MODEL I 1159 TRS-80® MODEL II **3**399

NEW FOR TRS-80®

TF-8 80 TRACK DISK DRIVE by MPI

Double your capacity. Single head mini floppy. More than 200K bytes of storage. Complete with power supply and chassis.

TF-9 DUAL 80 TRACK DISK DRIVE by MPI

Quadruple your capacity. 400K bytes of storage (like having 4-40 track drives in one unit). Complete with power supply and chassis.

MOD	Ш	Ö	DIS	SK 2.	ystem	
System					.	594

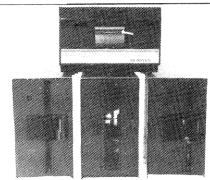
lacktriangle	1 Drive	System	1949
•	2 Drive	Expansion System	1,445

Disk Drive Sale!

with FREE power supply and chassis.

	William POWel	soppiy and chassis	•
Sh	nugart SA400L, 40 trk.		3329
Pe	ertec FD200, 40 trk		3379
TF	-5 MPI B51, 40 trk		3349
TF	-7 Mircopolis, 77 trk.		\$559
TE) H-1 Dual sided drive, 35 tr	k	.3449
TF	-3M Drive sys. 2 Shugart 40	trk	\$649
		RE SALE	
Ν	EWDOS 80		\$149
	EWDOS+ 40 trk \$110	30 trk	199
	JA Business Pkg \$359		
Th	ne Source \$100	Basic Compiler	\$195

MONTHLY SPECIAL Shugart SA801 Bare Drive \$459



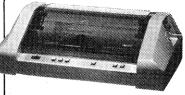
MOD I Disk Expansion Systems

● 2 Shugart SA400 TF-3L	\$658
• 1 Two-Drive Cable	\$26
• 1 Expansion Interface 32K	\$439
• 1 DOS +	\$99
TOTAL LIST PRICE	\$1,222
CDECIAL DDICE ONLY	54 N77

SPECIAL PRICE ONLY

★ BARE DRIVES FOR A	NY MICROCOMPUTER
Pertec FD200\$282	FD250\$359
Shugart SA400 35 track. \$269	SA400L 40 track\$279
MPI B51\$279	B52 \$349
MPI B91\$399	Tandon 40TK\$262

Memory Kit (16K)	\$43.00
AC Isolator (6 socket)	\$49.95
Disk Head Cleaner	119.95
Diskettes Verbatim (10) hard ring	330 00



Anadex 9500 ...

Printers				
Microline 82	3849			
Microline 83	. 31,060			
Centronics 779	. 1,069			
Centronics 700	. 1,129			
Base 2	3649			
Centronics 737				
Centronics 702-9	. 1,995			
Malibu	. 32,093			
Dagge Tigge	1005			

Paper Tiger. Daisy Wheel 1,799 INTRODUCTORY OFFER SAVE \$300 LIST \$949 Okidata

Microline 80 \$599

EPSON PRINTER



Registered trademark of Radio Shack

WNERS!

Prepare Tax Returns for friends and relatives!

New easy to use Tax Program developed by J. D. Gramm

This 1040 Program (Individual Income Tax Return) has the following features

- 1 Adds and enters all information on W-2 forms
- 2 Computes and enters excess FICA
- 3 Computes tax
- 4 Automatically prepares information for TC
- 5 Automatically computes and enters Earned Income Credit
- 6 Prepares Itemized Deductions
- Prepares Income Averaging
- 8 Prints Form 1040
- 9 Tax information and back up from J. D. Gramm
- 10 Tractor feed forms and schedules included in price Equipment Needed Model 1, 2 or

3, 48K 1 disc Printer optional

Price 15995

- 481

Phone: (305) 822-7341

6846 NW 169 St., Miami, Fla. 33015

BUSINESS USERS!

SAVE TIME & MONEY BY **CONTROLLING YOUR LONG** DISTANCE TELEPHONE COSTS

LONG DISTANCE ANALYZER will

- Sort your billed calls
- Identify each party called (from your known list) or print locations of unrecognized
- Total the cost of calls to each number, to all numbers, and to all unrecognized numbers
- Analyze calls and tolls by area code, state, and WATS zone
- · Print an alphabetical directory of recognized numbers
- Save verification time
- Create cost-consciousness
- Facilitate cost accounting and client billing
- Isolate personal calls and billing errors
- Reveal inefficient use patterns
- Help you perform WATS feasibility studies

Requires Model I, II, or III TRS-80*, Level II, 16K, and 1 disk. Printer is optional. No connection to phone system.

Model	Cassette	TRSDOS* disk
I	\$95	\$135
11	N/A	\$155
111	\$95	\$135

Brochure on request.

Send model number and check or money order to:

Golden Braid Software P.O. Box 2934 ~281 Sarasota, Florida 33578

*TRS-80 and TRSDOS are trademarks of Tandy Corporation

```
PUTP$
IFP$=""THEN520
526 IF P$="C"THENN=N-1:GOTO520
527 IFP$="^"THENN=N-1:GOTO300
528 P(N)=VAL(P$)
528 P(N)=VAL(P$)
530 IF P(N)<0 OR P(N)>48 THEN520
535 IFP(N)=0 THEN545
540 PRINT@SP(P(N)), CHR$(255);
545 PRINT@416,CHR$(11):PRINT@416,"0 TO CANCEL THIS NOTE";
550 PRINT@448,CHR$(11):PRINT@448,"DURATION # (1-32)";:INPUTD(N)
560 IFD(N)<0 OR D(N)>32 THEN550
561 IFP(N)=0 THEN566
562 IFD(N)>0 THENSOUNDN(P(N)),D(N)
564 IF LEN(NS(B(N))>1 THENDELNT@GD(D(N)), CHR$(120):PREPRINT@GD
564 IF LEN(N$(P(N)))>1 THENPRINT@SP(P(N)), CHR$(128); ELSEPRINT@SP(P
        (N)), CHR$(207);
566 IPD(N)=0 THEN510
570 IF N>NN THEN CLS:PRINT"MAXIMUM # OF NOTES ENTERED.":GOSUB5000:
       GOTO300
580 N=N+1:GOTO510
990 ' CHANGE MUSIC
1000 CLS:PRINT"START WITH WHICH NOTE
                                                                        (0 -"N")";:INPUTZ5
1002 IF Z5<0 OR Z5>N THEN1000
1005 FORX=Z5 TO N
1010 IFP(X)>0 AND D(X)>0 THEN SOUNDN(P(X)),D(X)
1015 CLS
1016 PRINT"NOTE #"X
1017 PRINT"NOTE ="P(X)" DURATION ="D(X)
1018 PRINT
1020 PRINT"R = REPLAY NOTE

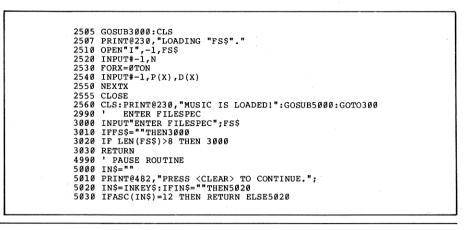
D = CHANGE DURATION

1022 PRINT"RIGHT ARROW = AHEAD ONE NOTE

1025 PRINT"'Q' = QUIT EDITING
                                                                  N = CHANGE NOTE
                                                                         = BACK UP ONE NOTE
 1027 PRINT: PRINT" PRESS KEY OF YOUR CHOICE."
1030 FS="
1040 F$=INKEY$:IFF$=""THEN1040
1050 IFF$="R"THEN1010
1052 IFASC(F$)<>8 THEN1060
1054 X=X-1:IFX<0 THENX=0
 1056 GOTO1010
1050 IFASC(F$)=9 THEN1200
1070 IFF$="N"THEN1150
1075 IFF$="O"THEN300
1080 IFF$<>"D"THEN1015
 1085 PRINT: INPUT"NEW DURATION # (1-32)";V
1090 IFV<10RV>32THEN1000
1100 D(X)=V:GOTO1010
 1150 PRINT: INPUT"ENTER NEW NOTE # (1-48)
                                                                           (Ø FOR REST) " : V
1155 IF V<Ø OR V>48 THEN1000
1160 P(X)=V:GOTO1010
 1200 NEXT
1210 GOTO300
           PLAY THE MUSIC
1490
 1500 GOSUB1505:GOTO1600
1505 CLS0
1510 PRINT@7, "MUSIC-MUSIC-MUSIC";
1520 FORA=OTO1:FORB=OTO3
1525 PRINT@A*160+66+B*32,K$;
1530 NEXTB
1535 PRINT@A*160+194,"F G A B C D E F G A B C D E";
 1540 NEXTA
1550 FORX=1TO48:IFLEN(N$(X))>1THENPRINT@SP(X),CHR$(128);:PRINT@SP(
X)-32,CHR$(128);
1555 NEXT:RETURN
1600 FORX-0 TO N
1610 IF P(X)=0 THEN FORTI=1TOD(X)*5:NEXT:GOTO1700
1615 PRINT@SP(P(X)), CHR$(255);
1620 SOUNDN(P(X)),D(X)
1625 IF LEN(N$(P(X)))>1 THENPRINT@SP(P(X)), CHR$(128); ELSEPRINT@SP(
       P(X)), CHR$(207);
1700 NEXTX
1710 PRINT0483,"'R' = REPLAY, 'M' = MENU ";
1720 IN$=""
       INS=INKEYS:IFINS=""THEN1730
1740 IF INS="R"THEN1600
1750 IFINS="M"THEN300
1760 GOTO1730
1990
             SAVE TO TAPE
2000 CLS
2005 GOSUB3000:CLS
2010 PRINT@230,"SAVING "FS$" TO TAPE."
2020 OPEN"C",-1,FS$
2030 PRINT#-1,N;
2040 FORX=0TON
2050 PRINT#-1,P(X);D(X)
2060 NEXTX
2065 CLOSE
2070 CLS:PRINT@230, "MUSIC IS SAVED!":GOSUB5000:GOTO300
2490
             LOAD FROM TAPE
2500 CLS
```

Program continues





SIEMENS DISK DRIVES

5¼'' BARE ''FLIPPY'' \$245 WITH CASE & POWER SUPPLY \$300 (KIT) \$320 (A & T) INCLUDES 40 TRACK DOS

8" BARE DRIVE \$389

WITH CASE & POWER SUPPLY \$459 (KIT) \$489 (A & T) 4116 CHIPS 250NS \$25/8

EPSON PRINTERS \$ CALL
OKIDATA PRINTERS \$ CALL

COMPUTER SALES & SERVICE

P.O. Box 26352 5819 Camp Bowie Blvd. Fort Worth, Texas

817-731-7412

∠ 36



STOCKMARKET INVESTMENTS MADE FASIER

Fulfill your dream to invest in the stockmarket. Invest as little as \$1000, or as little as \$100 per month.

The potential is there to double that investment within 12, 24, or 36 months. The stock selection and the buy sell decisions are the key.

We have the financial management computer programs for you.

Through the use of your TRS-80* Level II home computer and the COMPUVEST programs, you can determine the stocks in which to invest and when to buy and sell.

The Graham/Rea stock selection criteria program-10 criteria for a stock buy decision------\$10.00

COMPUVEST Lump Sum Investment Program—Lump sum investment approach for the small stock investor \$12.50

COMPUVEST Monthly Investment Program—Monthly investment approach for the small stock investor—\$12.50 All Three Programs——\$30.00 For information or to order cassette tape programs write:

COMPUVEST, INC.

6725 Fishburg Road Dayton, Ohio 45424

498

*A Registered Trademark of Radio Shack...

LISP

INTERPRETER FOR THE TRS-80*

SEE THE AUGUST, '79 ISSUE OF BYTE TO FIND HOW EASY IT IS TO USE LISP.

- INCLUDES MORE THAN 30 FUNCTIONS & PREDICATES.
- CODED FOR HIGH-SPEED OPERATION.
- FULL ARITHMETIC CAPABILITY.
- USER'S MANUAL.
- SUPPLIED ON CASSETTE FOR 16K-64K LEVEL II.

SEND \$50 IN CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

CYBER INNOVATIONS
WORLD TRADE CENTER
P. O. BOX 58657
DALLAS, TEXAS 75258

*TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION

™TRS80 color

From the January 1981 issue of the CSRA Computer

There was some amusement at the November meeting when the Radio Shack representatives stated that the software in the ROM cartridges could not be copied. This month's 68 Micro Journal reported they had disassembled the programs on ROM by covering some of the connector pins with tape. They promise details next month. Never tell a hobbyist something can't be done! This magazine seems to be the only source so far of technical informations on the TRS-80 color computer. Devoted to SS-50 6800 and 6809 machines up to now, 68 Micro Journal plans to include the TRS-80 6809 unit in future issues.

NOTE: This and other interesting and needed articles for the Radio Shack TRS-80 color computer** are being included monthly in 68 Micro Journal—The Largest specialty computer magazine in the world!

68 MICRO JOURNAL

3018 Hamili Road HIXSON, TN 37343 91

Foreign Orders-Add:
Air Mail \$35.00/Year Surface \$12.00/Sear
1-Year \$18.50 2-Years \$22.50
3 Years \$48.50
Canada & Mexico Add \$5.50 Per Year
to USA Subscription Rate

OMPUTER ORMS

Distributor of Computer Paper Products





Check or

Box 1000 sheets 9½"x11" (sheet size 8½"x11") tractor feed #15 lb. economy computer paper. \$11.95 + \$2 shipping Box 750 sheets 9½"x11" (sheet size 8½"x11") tractor feed #20 lb. economy #2 Bond computer paper ...\$11.95 + \$2 shipping

Box 750 sheets 9½ "x11" (sheet size 8½ "x11") tractor feed #20 lb. High Quality #1 Bond with Watermark computer paper. . \$14.95 + \$2 shipping

Box 1000 15/16"x3½" 2 across tractor feed 8"carrier address labels. .\$8.95 + \$1.50 shipping (One across available, specify which)

Box 700 6"x4" continuous postcard stock tractor feed Blank white, yellow, green (specify)...\$13.95 + \$2 shipping Box 300 sets (900 sheets) 9½"x11" (sheet size 8½"x11") 3 part carbon copy style tractor feed paper ...\$13.95 + \$2 shipping (2 part also available ...400 sets ...\$13.95 + \$2 shipping)

Catalog available check() reader service number

240 Computer Forms • (616) 429-7922 5588 Caribou, Stevensville, MI 49127



If it's because you can't find a decent system to handle checking accounts on a TRS-80* Model 1, then you may need MICROCHECK-80. With MICROCHECK-80 you enter checks and deposits on the keyboard, store them on disk, automatically reconcile bank statements, and maintain a complete cleared check file. Each check is given an expense category, permitting retrieval by category, month, any combination of the two, or in detail. A summary of expense categories is also included.

MICROCHECK-80 is easy to use, well documented, and FAST! Machine language programs, and a system designed to eliminate sorting, provide incredible efficiencies over conventional techniques. The package is perfect for personal or small business use, and requires 32K plus one disk. 48K and a printer unlock the system's full potential.

Why not throw away your checkbooks, and let the computer do the arithmetic and recordkeeping for you? \$39.95 postage paid. Send check or write for detailed information. (Specify memory size.)

SUMA MICROWARE 26 1110 WEST 41st STREET LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS 60525

*A Trademark of Tandy Corporation.



THE REAL THING

Yes, this is the EPSON MX-80 printer you have read so much about... the one everyone's buying. Better get yours while they are available at this terrific price! One of the most advanced 80 column dot matrix printers available featuring the world's first disposable print head. There are lots of printers to choose from but, once you have compared, you will find it hard to pass up the Epson MX-80.

FEATURES

- Bidirectional Printing.
- Logicial seeking of shortest lines.
- 80 Characters per second.
- 64 Block Graphics Characters.
- Forms Handling.
- Disposable print head.
- Adjustable Tractor-type pin feed.
- Paper width 4 to 10 inches.
 Inked ribbon cartridge with 3 million
- character life.
- Self test mode.
- Full 96 character ASCII with decenders.
- Printing Modes: Standard, Double, Emphasized and Double Emphasized.
- Correspondence Quality.

EXTRAS	
TRS80 Cable	\$30.00
Apple Cable& Interface	\$96.00
Ribbon Cartridge, Black	\$13.95
RS 232 Interface	\$69.95
ORDER TODAY!!!	

ANOTHER CHOICE-OKIDATA MICROLINE 80

See the opposite page for ordering information. The price is \$499.00 plus \$6.00 for

shipping and handling (cont. US). Does not include cable. Complete with David Lien

Here is another fine quality printer available at the outstanding price of \$499.00. The Microline 80 has many outstanding features:

- Unidirectional Printing.
- 80 Characters per second.64 Block Graphics Characters.
- Forms Handling.
- Tractor, Pin and Friction Feed.
- Paper Width 4 to 9 inches.
- Self Test Mode.
- Full 96 Character ASCII (no decenders).
- Printing Modes: Standard, Double and Condensed.

Add \$6.00 shipping. Does not include cable.

CABLES, SOFTWARE & OTHER GOODIES ● DRIVE CABLES

DINITE	v	_	_		٠.	•								
2-Drive	٠.													\$26.95
4-Drive														\$36.95
Extende	er													\$16.95

- DISKETTES (5-1/4 in, soft sectored, box of 10)
 Cert. one side, single density \$29.95
 Cert. two sides, double density . . . \$39.95
- OPERATING SYSTEMS
 DOSPLUS 3.2, 3.2D\$99.95
 NEWDOS/80\$149.00
 TRSDOS 3.2 DISK & MANUAL\$17.95
 Double Zap II (spec. Newdos/80 or VTOS)\$42.50
- VTOS 4.0 MANUAL....\$25.00

 OTHER SOFTWARE & BOOKS
 SCRIPSIT (disk)....\$89.95
 SPECIAL DELIVERY...\$119.95
 XTRA SPECIAL DELIVERY...\$189.95
 SUPER UTILITY....\$39.95
 MICROSOFT BASIC DECODED & OTHER
 MYSTERIES...\$25.95
 TRS80 DISK & OTHER MYSTERIES\$19.95
 MAKE 80...\$14.95

SPECIAL ******* WORD PROCESSING PACKAGE

Includes the following:

EPSON MX-80
PRINTER & CABLE
SCRIPTSIT (disk),
SPECIAL DELIVERY
(disk) & Freight
and Insurance.

Special **\$725.00**

(Reg. \$917.00)

ORDER TODAY FROM

AEROCOMP

Redbird Airport, Bldg. 8 P.O. Box 24829 Dallas, TX 75224

See Opposite Page





REAL VALUE

AEROCOMP offers the best value in microcomputer disc drives on the market today! Reliability, features and cost tough to beat. We deliver ... and we stand behind our products, as evidenced by the only FREE TRIAL OFFER in the industry. Examine your systems needs and order to-

MYSTERY REMOVED

There appears to be some confusion in the terminology used to describe disc drives and their features. Here's what we mean:
• FLIPPY Allows the use of both

- sides of a diskette with a singleheaded drive by simply turning the diskette over (model 40-1&80-1).
- TRACK DENSITY Specified in tracks per inch (TPI). Refers to the number of tracks per radial inch on the diskette. Typically 48 TPI=40 usable tracks and 96 TPI=80 usable
- **DOUBLE DENSITY** Refers to recording density in bits per inch (bpi). Typically single density means data can be recorded up to 2,938 bpi; double density means data can be recourded up to 5,876 bpi.

 • DOUBLE SIDED Refers to number
- of read/write heads. Single-sided is one head, read/write one side only; double-sided is dual heads allowing read/write operations on both sides of the diskette. A double sided drive appears as two seperate drives to the controller. (Model 80-2 & 160-2)

 • ACCESS TIME The time required
- for the head to move from one track to the next. Typacilly 5 to 40 milliseconds (ms).

for TRS-80*

SELECT YOURS!

• 40-Track "FLIPPY" \$349.95 (Model 40-1) 48 TPI, single dens. 125K bytes/side, double dens. 250K/side.

- 80-TRACK "FLIPPY" \$459.95 (Mod. 80-1) 96 TPI, single dens. 250K bytes/side, double dens. 500K/side
- 40 TRACK DUAL HEAD \$459.95 (Mod. 80-2) 48 TPI, double-sided, 40 tracks/side; single dens. 250K
- bytes, double dens. 500K.

 80 TRACK DUAL HEAD \$599.95 (Mod. 160-2) 96 TPI, double-sided, 80 tracks/side; single dens. 500K bytes, double dens. 1 megabytes.

NOTE: All capacity values are unformated. All models capable of single or double density. All with power supply/silver enclosure. 115 VAC, 50-60 Hz. 115/230 VAC available.

STARTER A

40-Track drive, 2-drive cable, TRSDOS 2.3 Disk & Manual, Freight & Ins.

\$339.95

(Reg. \$380.00)

STARTER B

40-Track FLIPPY drive, 2-drive cable.TRSDOS 2.3 Disk & Manual, Freight & Ins.

\$369.95

(Reg. \$401.00)

SPECIAL PACKAGES

#1 40-Track FLIPPY drive 2-Drive cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins.\$459.00(reg.\$528.00)

#2 80-Track FLIPPY drive 2-Drive cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$569.00 (reg.\$638.00)

#3 TWO (2) 40-Track FLIPPY drives 4-Drive cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$785.00 (REG. \$893.00) #4 TWO (2) 80-Track FLIPPY drives 4-Drive cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$999.00 (reg.\$1113.85) #5 TWO (2) 40-Track DUAL HEAD Drives Cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$995.00 (Reg. \$1105.00) #6 TWO (2) 80-Track DUAL HEAD Drives Cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$1,245.00 (Reg. \$1,385.00)

FREE TRIAL OFFER

Order your AEROCOMP Disc Drive and use it with your system for up to 14 days. If you are not satisfied for ANY REASON (except misuse or improper handling), return it, packed in the original shipping container, for a full refund. (Special packages will be prorated). We have complete confidence in our products and we know you will be satisfied! ORDER TODAY!!

WARRANTY

We offer you a 120 day unconditional warrenty on parts and labor against any defect in materials and workmanship. In the event service, for any reason, becomes nescessary, our service department is fast, friendly and cooperative.

100% TESTED

AEROCOMP Disc Drives are completely assembled at the factory and ready to plug in when you receive them. Each drive is 100% bench tested prior to shipment. We even enclose a copy of the test checklist, signed by the test technician, with every drive. AEROCOMP MEANS RELIABILITY!

ORDER NOW!!

To order by mail, specify Model Number(s) of Drive, cable, etc. (above), enclose check, money order, VISA or MASTERCHARGE card number and expiration date, or request C.O.D. shipment. Texas residents add 5% sales tax. Add \$5.00 per drive for shipping and handling. Please allow 2 weeks for personel checks to clear our bank. No personel checks will be accepted on C.O.D. chipments each proper, orders or certified No personal checks will be accepted on C.O.D. shipments-cash, money orders or certified checks only. You will receive a card showing the exact C.O.D. amount before your shipment arrives. Be sure to include your name and shipping address. WE SHIP PROMPTLY! In the event there is a slight delay, you will be notified of the shipping date and we will NOT charge your bankcard until the day we ship!

WRITE AEROCOMP TODAY FOR MORE VALUES !!!

CALL TOLL FREE FOR FAST SERVICE (800) 824-7888, OPERATOR 24

FOR VISA/MASTERCHARGE/C.O.D. ORDERS California dial (800) 852-7777, Operator 24. Alaska and Hawaii dial (800) 824-7919, Operator 24.

TOLL FREE LINES WILL ACCEPT ORDERS ONLY!

For Applications and Technical information, call (214) 337-4346 or drop us a card.

Dealers inqiries invited

TULU Redbird Airport, Bldg. 8 **√** 387 P.O. Box 24829

Dallas, TX 75224

COMPARE AND BUY AEROCOMP!

	"FLIPPY"	ACCESS TIME (track to track)	HEAD LOAD SOLENOID	DISC EJECTOR	CAPACITY (unformated single density)	EASY- ENTRY DOOR	FREE TRIAL
AEROCOMP	YES	5ms.	YES	YES	250K bytes (both sides)	YES	YES
RADIO SHACK*	NO S	40ms.	YES	NO	109K bytes	NO	NO
PERCOM	YES	25ms.	YES	° NO	250K bytes (both sides)	YES	NO
MPI	NO	5ms.	YES	YES	125K bytes	YES	NO
SHUGART	NO	40ms.	YES	NO	109K bytes	NO	NO
TANDON	NO	5ms.	NO	NO	125K bytes	NO	NO

Factual material from current manufacturer's data sheets is believed reliable but cannot be guaranteed, comparing Aerocomp Model 40-1 to similar models.

The TRS-80° expansion interface limits the track to track access time to 12ms

*Trademark of Tandy/Radio Shack

NEW!! THE ULTIMATE TRS-80 EXPANSION INTERFACE

CMD Expansion Interface

COMPARE FEATURES QUALITY DEPENDABILITY AVAILABILITY COMPARE FEATURES QUALITY DEPENDABILITY 299.00
Complete CMD Kit (includes all 'below) 299.00
Complete CMD Kit with Dual Switching Power Supply 359.00
NOTE: The Dual Switching Power Supply is capable of handling 2 disk drives and the expansion interface.

Compare these features to the others!
The board is silk screened and solder mashed!

A complete bound instruction and test manual comes with each kit! Dip switches are used. No soldered jumpers!

Dip packaged resistors eliminate messy vertically mounted termination resistors!

Complete service and support after the sale!

You can purchase either a complete kit or buy the separate components and add on as your budget ALLOWS.

on board Data Separator on board Data Separator 18.55 rorr 32K Ram Expansion (less Ram) 11.55 2K-4K Eprom relocatable/ 3.95 Cassette Port 3.95 * 2K-4K Eprom relocatable/ * Analog Power Supply
Dual Switching Power Supply
* CMD Printed Circuit Board
* Hardware and Socket Kit programmable RS232 Serial Port 17.95 17.95 Real Time clock Floppy Disk Controller

31.95 * Complete Instruction & Test Manual Centronics Parallel Line Printer

Where Can You Get?

Biderectional printing with a logic seeking head.

80 CPS capability in a user defined choice of 40, 80, 66, or 132 columns. 96ASC11 with descenders, 64 graphic characters and eight international

Correspondence quality printing.

Features:



5. Double, Emphasized, and Double Emphasized printing

6. Compressed, Compressed Expanded, Normal Expanded. and Normal print sizes.
7. Paper handling range from 4" to 10."
8. Dependability and fast service when you need it.

9. AFFORDABILITY.

OF COURSE. IT IS THE EPSON MX80



CALL US TODAY FOR OUR "AFFORDABLE" PRICE

Model III Disk Drive Kits & Drives

Now available from Texas Digital Inc., a Radio Shack Disk Drive Kit for your model III for only \$429.95.

Compare these standard features of our list to the others.

Drive Controller Board

All necessary interconnecting cables
 Switching Power Supply

Disk Drive Mounting Brackets
Internal Disk Drive Cable
TRS DOS Manual

Comprehensive installation & theory manual Radio Shack and Tandon TM100 drive compatible

COMPLETE MODEL III DRIVE PACKAGES

These packages all include, the Model III Disk Drive Kit and the Micro Systems Software Model III DOS. M3DK-1 (2-TM100-1 Drives) provides over

350K Bytes storage M3DK-2 (2-TM100-2 double headed drives) provides

over 700K Bytes storage 1
M3DK-3 (2-TM100-3 80 track drives) provides over 1,149.95 1,199.95

700K Bytes storage 1,1
M3DK-4 (2-TM100-4 double headed 80 track drives)
provides over 1.4 M Bytes storage 1,3 1,399.95

LNW COLOR COMPUTER KIT

29.95

79 95

(less P.C.B.)

Includes all components to assem sle the LNW color computer: high resolution video RAM and 16K user RAM, keyboard, and Level II vompatible ROMS. Printed circuit board not included

LNW EXPANSION INTERFACE KIT \$239.95

(less P.C.B.)

Includes all components to assem-ble the LNW Expansion Interface plus 32 K of RAM. It does no include the printed circuit board dual casette relay or cabinet

Beautiful custom all wood cabinet is available for housing the LNW Expansion Interface.

-										
	ME	MORY/SPE	CIAL FUNCTION	N.		7490		.42	74173	1.15
			0.72.	-14		7492		.42	74175	.75
	FD1771B-01	23.95	FD1793B-0			7493		.42	74176	.75
	TR1602	3.95	AY5-1013A			7495		.58	74194	.83
	MC1372	6.48	MC6674	13.0		74121		.32	74195	.64
	2716-450	12.95	2114-450	5.9		74123		.45	74151	.54
	Z80A	14.95	2102	1.7		74125		.45	74366	.64
			for LNW Color			74132		.41	74367	.66
	CC2716-6	Level II Ro	ms for Color Cl	PU 99.9	15					
		LIM	EAR			74	LS00 SERIE	S - LO	W POWER SCHOT	TKY
		Lin	EAN			741.000				
	LM1488	1.20	TL084	1.7	5	74LS00		.27	74LS139	.75
	LM1489	1.20	MC1458		8	74LS02		.27	74LS153	.75
	UA7805	1.10	MLM311P	1 .9	ō	74LS04		.29	74LS155	.90
	UA7812	1.10	MC14412	17.0	ō	74LS05		.39	74LS157	.75
	UA7912	1.10	78H05	6.0		74LS08		.27	74LS161	1.10
	79L12	1.50	75452	.3	5	74LS09		.32	74LS164	1.18
						74LS10		.27	74LS166	1.85
	DIODES T	RANSISTORS	S / SEMICONI	DUCTORS		74LS11		.71	74LS174	1.69
	***********		440000		9	74LS13		56	4LS175	.95
	1N914/1N4148 1N4001	8 .05 .09	KBP02 2N3904	.2	9	74LS14		1.15	74LS193	1.10
	1N5231	.25	2N3904 2N3906	. 2						
	1N5244	.25	MPU131	.8	9	74LS15		.31	74LS240	1.85
	1N5244	.25	J175	.8						1.85
						74LS20		.27	74LS241	
			STALS		_	74LS21		.31	74LS244	1.85
	1.0 MHZ	4.00 4.00	3.579 MHZ			74LS30		.26	74LS245	2.25
	4.0 MHZ	4.00	16.0 MHZ	4.9	5	74LS32		.31	74LS257	.85
	1	% PRECISIO	N RESISTORS			74LS74		.44	74LS367	.69
						74LS86		.41	74LS373	1.89
	267 OHMS		HMS	619 OHM		74LS93		.70	74LS374	1.85
	845 OHMS	1.24 K C		2.55 K OHM		74LS123		1.18	74LS393	2.35
	8.66 K OHMS 21.5 K OHMS			18.7 K OHM 97.6 K OHM		74LS124		1.69	74LS138	.86
	165 K OHMS			237 K OHM		74LS132		.95		
			rsare \$.18 eac		13		7	4800 S	CHOTTKY	
						74004			74805	.47
		I.C. St	OCKETS			74S04 74S22		.55	74805 74832	.47
								.47		
	8 PIN Low P				.23	74864		47	74574	.61
	14 PIN Low P				.27	745112		.71	74S161	1.75
	16 PIN Low P				.30	745174		1.59	748175	1.50
	18 PIN Low P	Profile .21	40 PIN L	ow Profile	.47	74\$280		2.45	74\$387	5.95
		7400.00					ON	YEAR	GUARANTEE	
		/400 SE	ERIES TTL			on our	NEC-Moto	rola 20	N.S. 16K Memor	ry Kits.
	7438	20	74157						- \$23.95 - \$45.95	
			74157		.60				- \$45.95 - \$74.95	
	7442	45	74161		.83			-3011	4 , 4.00	`
	7451	.56	74164		.83	These	are top	quality	y new memory	chips at

DISK DRIVES - Compare !!!!

RELIABILITY / FEATURES / WARRANTY PRICE / DELIVERY Texas Digital offers the best of all with TANDON Disk Drives

Warranty: 120 day repair / replace warranty Reliability:

8000 hrs, mean time between failure 5 m.s. Track to Track Access Time 0 sec. Head load time (no solenoid either!)

Single or Double Density Capabilities 40 / 80 Track - Single & Double Sided Maintenance Manual Provided with drive

TM100-1 Single headed 40 track disk drive, unformatted double density storage = 250 KB TRS80tm Storage single density = 102 KB Double =

184KB Bare drive \$225.00

TM100-2 Double headed 40 track drive, unformatted double density storage = 500 KB

TRS80tm Storage single density = 204KB, Double = 367KB Bare drive \$345.00

With case/supply \$419.95

TM100-3 Single headed 80 track drive, unformatted double density storage 500KB
TRS80tm Storage single density = 204KB, Double =

367KB Bare drive \$375.00 With case/supply \$449.00

TM100-4 Double headed 80 track drive, unformatted double density storage = 1.0mB TRS80^{†m}Storage single density = 408KB, Double =

735KB

Bare drive \$475.00 With case/supply \$549.00 2 Drive Disk Cable\$24.95 4 Drive Disk Cable\$34.95

TEXAS DIGITAL INC. ~392

(FORMERLY COMPUTEX) 15502 HIGHWAY 3, SUITE 715 WEBSTER, TEXAS 77598

Visa and Mastercard accepted Personal and company checks require two weeks to clear

Big things are happening at Computex. (Even our name has changed to Texas Digital, Inc.) We have expanded our facilities and added personnel to better service our customers.

Our service is BIGGER AND BETTER Our product lines are BIGGER AND BETTER
Our prices....ARE STILL THE LOWEST!
CALL TODAY!!!

(713) 488-8022

Radio Shack, TRS-80, TRS-D0S are registered trademarks of Tandy Corp. Prices and Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Conduct your own on those overloaded disks.

Purge

Joe Ligori 2660 W. Ball Rd. #68 Anaheim, CA 92804

ave you ever sat at your TRS-80 typing KILL FILE-NAME over and over to clear a diskette of unwanted files? If you've wanted a faster way of clearing a diskette, Purge Utility will fill the bill.

Purge Utility will operate with either TRSDOS or NEWDOS operating systems with only one difference. Under TRSDOS the Purge Utility will not delete a password protected file. Since NEWDOS ignores password protection, Purge Utility will delete them.

Program Operation

Purge Utility is presented here in two forms, an assembly language listing and a BASIC program which POKEs the decimal values into memory and allows

the program to be dumped onto disk. It operates simply.

Initially the program prompts the operator for a drive number (0-3) to indicate which diskette is to be purged. This beginning drive number prompt also allows loading the Purge Utility from one diskette, then loading a second diskette that you wish to purge. You can purge any disk without having to actually store the utility on all your disks (useful for single drive systems).

Once the drive prompt is answered, the program displays each file in the directory (system files excluded), and prompts for a Y or N to indicate if the file is to be deleted or not. All your entries are single keystrokes. You don't need to press Enter after your responses. The program can be aborted at any point by hitting an X instead of a Y or N.

The files are displayed in order within the directory; invisible attribute files are also displayed. When all the files have been displayed, the screen clears and the program displays

each file as it deletes it, then returns to DOS Ready.

Program Composition

The program uses two DOS routines, Open and Kill. Although BASIC requires a file to be closed before it can be killed, in actuality the file is opened and then deleted from the directory. Three ROM routines are also utilized in the program. CRT (033AH) displays a single character (passed in the accumulator) on the screen and handles all screen positioning. CLS (01C9H) is the clear screen routine in ROM. KBD (0049H) is a keyboard scan routine. This routine scans the keyboard, waits for an entry and returns with the character in the accumulator. The program aborts itself if a drive-not-ready condition occurs, or if an error is encountered when reading the directory.

An internal-sector read routine is used to read the directory rather than a DOS based directory read routine. This helps ensure compatibility on future DOS releases and allows a drivenot-ready check routine.

The directory is located on track 11H (17 decimal) and the actual directory entries reside in sectors two through nine of the directory track. Sectors zero and one contain a granule allocation table and a hash index table. These two sectors are not accessed by the program, but are accessed and updated by the DOS Open and Kill routines called by the program.

The program resides at memory locations 7400H to 7666H. The location was chosen to make the program compatible with the DUMP command when the program is entered with the BASIC program. Once the BASIC program is executed, enter CMD"S" to return to DOS Ready. Enter the following DUMP command:

DUMP PURGE/CMD (START = X'7400', END = X'7666',TRA = X'7400')

This will store the program on disk and allow it to be executed



ADD lowercase with our PLUG-IN piggyback board!

9WX7H Dot Matrix \$135 **5WX7H Dot Matrix**

TWO complete character sets on board:

96 character ASCII PLUS choice of 128 character APL, TRS-80/H-19 Graphics or Scientific. (Customer defined: add \$50/set).

Most printers convertible: specify logic board #



SYDNEY SEZ: **Shop Comparatively!**

Digital Systems Engineering

12503 King's Lake Drive, Reston VA 22091 (703) 620-2994

ALSO AVAILABLE: New Centronics and Integral Data Systems printers at 15-20% below list; also, used printers of several makes. Call for information!

MasterCard, VISA, Check, MO, PO

All products waranteed 90 days

STOCK MARKET SOFTWARE

By H&H Trading Company for Mod. I, II, & III TRS-80®s

STOCK TRACKER™ times trades on individual stocks and options. Uses a technical volume analysis. Completely objective. Gives buy, sell signals.

MARKET TRACKER™ times tops & bottoms on the Dow Industrials; a composite of six technical indicators. Some judgement required. Gives buy, sell signals.

These two programs are accurate. Hundreds of satisfied users.

ASK FOR THE EVIDENCE!

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO ORDER, CONTACT:

TRADING COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 23546 PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523 Telephone 415/937-1030

-223

VISA & MASTERCARD

• Regd. T.M. of Radio Shack



by simply entering Purge from DOS Ready. If you are using an editor/assembler, be sure to use a file name with /CMD as an extension to achieve immediate execution from DOS.

Although this program's usefulness is somewhat limited, I hope that the assembly language listing will be of some educational value to beginning programmers.

Program Listing 1 in BASIC

- BASIC PROGRAM TO POKE PURGE PROGRAM INTO MEMORY 2 RETURN TO 'DOS READY' AND DUMP THE PROGRAM ONTO THE COMMENTS WITHIN THIS PROGRAM SHOULD BE DELETED TO ALLOW THE PROGRAM TO FIT IN MEMORY. 5 9 ** SET MEMORY SIZE FROM WITHIN BASIC PROGRAM ** 10 POKE16561,250:POKE16562,115:CLEAR10:CLS ** SET START OF PROGRAM (7400H) AND ZERO CHECKS IIM ** 12 S=&H7400:C=0 28 *** LOOP TO READ A BYTE (DECIMAL) AND POKE TO MEM ORY ** FOR I = S TO TO &H7666 POKE I , X 30 READ X 40 READ X : POKE 1 , X
 PRINT@256, "STORING ";X;" INTO MEMORY LOCATION "; 45 I; CHR\$ (30) C = C + X'ADD UP CHECKSUM NEXT ' ** CHECK THE CHECKSUM **

 IF C <> 57478 THEN PRINT "CHECKSUM ERROR": END
 PRINT "RETURN TO DOS": PRINT
 PRINT "DUMP PURGE/CMD (START=X'7400', END=X'7666', TRA= '7400' 7000 DATA 243,205,201,1,33,191,117,205,201,116,33,84,11 8.205 7010 DATA 201,116,205,73,0,254,52,48,249,254,48,56,245, 7020 DATA 58,3,214,48,60,50,103,118,205,98,117,205,213, 7030 DATA 64,33,0,100,205,62,117,197,229,203,118,32,37, 203,102 7040 DATA 40,33,17,5,0,25,205,22,117,33,236,117,205,201 7050 DATA 244,116,254,89,245,205,58,3,205,62,117,241,22 5.32 7060 DATA 62,255,119,229,225,17,32,0,25,193,16,205,205, 7070 DATA 64,33,0,100,197,229,62,255,190,32,71,205,68,1 7080 DATA 5,0,25,17,0,99,6,8,126,254,32,40,2,18,19,35,1
- 7090 DATA 62,47,18,19,6,3,126,254,32,40,5,18,35,19,16,2
- 46,62 7100 DATA 13,18,33,253,117,205,201,116,225,229,17,5,0,2
- 5,205 7110 DATA 22,117,205,62,117,33,0,126,17,0,99,205,36,68,
- 7120 DATA 68,225,17,32,0,25,193,16,170,205,201,1,195,45
- ,64
 7130 DATA 126,254,0,200,229,205,58,3,225,35,24,244,62,1
- 7140 DATA 104,118,62,2,50,105,118,1,0,100,205,110,117,2
- 7150 DATA 33,105,118,221,52,0,62,10,221,190,0,32,239,20 7160 DATA 0,254,89,200,254,78,200,254,88,202,195,116,24
- 240.126 7170 DATA 254,32,40,3,205,16,117,35,16,245,201,221,119,
- 7180 DATA 201,6,12,221,33,223,117,205,74,117,221,33,223
- 7190 DATA 6,8,205,4,117,62,32,190,40,10,62,47,205,16,11
- 7200 DATA 6,3,205,4,117,33,223,117,205,201,116,201,62,1
- 7210 DATA 205,58,3,201,6,32,221,33,0,99,221,54,0,32,221 7220 DATA 35,16,248,201,197,58,103,118,71,62,128,7,16,2
- 7230 DATA 50,225,55,193,201,205,83,117,33,0,0,43,124,18
- 7240 DATA 32,251,201,205,83,117,58,104,118,50,239,55,58
- ,105 7250 DATA 118,50,238,55,33,236,55,62,30,119,197,193,197
- 7260 DATA 126,7,48,3,195,186,113,15,15,56,245,54,136,17
- 7270 DATA 55,197,193,197,193,24,3,15,48,10,126,203,79,4

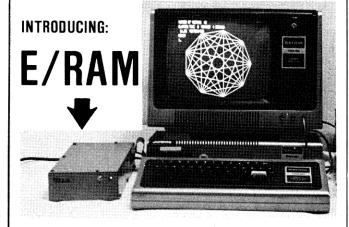
Program continues

Program Listing 2 in Assembly Language

00100

l	00110	destrois destrois	de d	
1	00120 ;	**		U T I L I T Y **
1	00130 ;	**	FORGE	**
1	00140	***	PURGEZDELETE	E DISKETTE FILES **
	00150 ;	**	TRSDOS	-OR- NEWDOS **
i	00160 ;	**	5005	**
	00170	** 8UT	HOR : JOE LIGOR	
l	00180 ;	**	2660 W. E	
	00190	***	ONOUETM	CALIFORNIA 92804 **
l	00200 ;			CHLIFURNIH 32004 **
	00210 ;	4444444		
	00220 ;	**	V00100155 +-	_
1 .	00230 ;	**	VARIABLES *	*
402D	00240 DOS	EQU	402DH	DOS RETURN POINT
442C	00250 KILL	EQU	4620H	
4424	00260 OPEN	EQU	4424H	;TRSDOS KILL A FILE ;TRSDOS OPEN A FILE
6300	00260 UPEN 00270 IODCB	EQU		
033A	00280 CRT	EQU	6300H 0338H	; I/O CONTROL BLOCK ; TRS DISPLAY A CHARACTER
0049				
0109	00290 KBD	EQU	0049H	TRS GET A CHARACTER KBD
	00300 CLS		01C9H	TRS CLS ROUTINE
6400	00310 DBUF	EQU	6400H	DIRECTORY BUFFER
[00320 ;			
7400	00330	ORG	7400H	; 29676 DECIMAL
7400	00340 PURGE	EQU	\$	
7400 F3	00350	DI		DISABLE INTERUPTS
7401 CDC901	00360	CALL	CLS	CLEAR SCREEN POINT TO STRING
7404 21BF75	00370	LD	HL, SIGNON	POINT TO STRING
7407 CDC974	00380	CALL	STRING	DISPLAY STING
740R 215476	00390	LD	HL, GETDR	POINT TO 'DRIVE # ?'
740D CDC974	00400	CALL	STRING	DISPLAY STRING
7410 CD4900	00410 GDR	CALL	KBD	GET CHAR
7413 FE34	00420	CP	4'	7 44.1
7415 30F9	00430	JR	NC, GDR	;G0 IF > 3
7417 FE30	00440	CP	101	700 11 7 3
7419 38F5	00450	JR	C, GDR	;GO IF < 0
741B CD3A03	00460	CALL	CRT	DISPLAY DRIVE #
741E D630	00470	SUB	30H	MAKE HEX FROM ASCII
7420 3C	00480	INC	2011	UP DRIVE #
7421 326776	00490	LD	(DRIVE), A	
7424 CD6275	00500	CRLL	DELSEL	STORE DR # SELECT DRIVE W/DELAY
7427 CDD574	00510 00520 ;	CALL	DIREAD	READ THE DIRECTORY
				The second of th
	00530	** [PISPLRY FILES HND	GET RESPONSE **
7400 0040	00540 ;		E 1011	
742A 0640	00550 GETDIR	LD	в, 40Н	o FILE COUNT
742C 210064	00560	LD	HL, DBUF	POINT TO DIR BUFF
742F CD3E75	00570	CALL	CRLF	CARRIAGE RET/LINE FEED
7432 C5	00580 RD1	PUSH	BC	SAVE COUNTER
7433 E5	00590	PUSH	HL	SAVE POINTER
7434 CB76	00600	BIT	6, (HL)	SYSTEM FILE ?
7436 2025	00610	JR	NZ, RD10	GO IF SYSTEM FILE
7438 CB66	00620	BIT	4, (HL)	; VALID DIRECTORY ENTRY ?
743A 2821	00630	JR	Z, RD10	GO IF NOT VALID
743C 110500	00640	LD	DE, 05H	; INCREMENT
743F 19	00650	ADD	HL, DE	; TO FILENAME
7440 CD1675	00660	CALL	FNAME	DISPLAY FILENAME
7443 21EC75	00670	LD	HL, PYN	PURGE (Y/N) ?
7446 CDC974	00680	CALL	STRING	DISPLAY
7449 CDF474	00690	CALL	GETYN	GET Y/N RESPONSE
744C FE59	00700	CP	2Q2	DELETE ?
744E F5	00710	PUSH	8F	SAVE FLAG
744F CD3R03	00720	CALL	CRT	DISPLAY V-N
7452 CD3E75	00730	CALL	CRLF	DISPLAY Y-N CARRIAGE RETURN
7455 F1	00740	POP	AF.	GET FLAG
7456 E1	00750	POP	HL.	RESTORE POINTER
7457 2003	00760	JR	NZ, RD9	GO IF NO DELETE
7459 3EFF	00770	LD	A, OFFH	DELETE MARKER = FF
745B 77	00780	LD	(HL), A	MODELLE FIRENCE - PF
745C E5	00790 RD9	PUSH	HL HL	MARK IT TO DELETE BALANCE STACK
7450 E1	00800 RD10	POP	HL.	RESTORE POINTER
			DE/20H	
745E 112000	00810 00820	LD BDD		INC TO NEXT ENTRY
7461 19			HL, DE	POINT TO NEXT
7462 C1	00830	POP	BC	COUNTER BACK
7463 10CD	00840	DJNZ	RD1	READ ANOTHER
7465 CDC901	00850	CALL	CLS	DONE HERE NOW DELETE
	00860 ;			
	00870 ;	** [DELETE THE SPECIA	- IED + ILES **
7468 0640	00880 ;		D 40U	# 05 DOCCIDES 51150
	00890	LD	B, 40H	# OF POSSIBLE FILES
746A 210064	00900	LD	HL, DBUF	POINT TO BUFFER
746D C5	00910 DD1	PUSH	BC ·	SAVE COUNTER
746E E5	00920	PUSH	HL	SAVE POINTER

HI-RESOLUTION GRAPHICS FOR TRS-80*



E/RAM Graphics is a unique hardware/software package, which will integrate high-speed, high resolution graphics into any Level II TRS-80 system. E/RAM hardware is a fully plug-compatible box, which installs in minutes, and requires absolutely no modifications to the TRS-80 system. E/RAM software is a compact, relocatable set of utilities which provides the user with easily accessible graphics functions. For instance: the user pokes the end point coordinates of a line into certain locations, does a USR call, and an optimized dot-raster line is automatically drawn on the screen at very high speed (less than 10 milli-seconds for a medium length line).

E/RAM does not require the purchase of an additional monitor CRT. The high-resolution graphics video is syncronized with the TRS-80 video and appears on the screen with the normal TRS-80 display. Alphanumerics, TRS-80 graphics, and E/RAM high-resolution graphics may be displayed simultaneously or individually.

E/RAM hardware contains its own 6144 byte video memory, which provides a true 256 x 192 matrix of independent graphic elements. (E/RAM is NOT a programmable character generator type graphics system. Character generator systems have serious limitations in full screen graphics applications.)

E/RAM will operate with or without an expansion interface, and with any standard memory configuration (4k through 48k).

E/RAM is fast. "E/RAM" is an acronym for Extended Random Access Memory, a very short description of the Patent-Pending method of I/O employed by this device, which gives it memory-mapped speed without interfering with the memory space used by the TRS-80.



The installation of E/RAM will not affect normal operation of the TRS-80. High resolution 0N/OFF is under program or manual control (a switch is provided). An expansion card edge connector is provided so that other peripherals may be used on the TRS-80 bus.

E/RAM software package is compact (less than 1000 bytes), fast, easy to use, and very flexible. A relocating loader is provided. The user can delete unneeded routines if more memory space is required. Lines can be drawn as fast as 13 per second using BASIC USR calls, and as fast as 200 per second using assembly language programs.

Routines usable through USR of BASIC, and of course an assembler CALL are:

INIT - Sets up display
PLOT - Plots a point
READ
BLACK
WHITE - Sets drawing mode to black (off)
CLEAR - Clears the high-resolution graphics screen
LINE - Draws a line

As an example, after the utilities package is loaded and you desire to draw a line, the following sequence of BASIC instructions could be executed:

U=USR(0)
POKE U+1,X0
POKE U+3,Y0
POKE U+5,X1
POKE U+7,Y1
V=USR(4)

Return the communications area
Provide the beginning X coordinate
Provide the ending X coordinate
Provide the ending Y coordinate
Provide the beginning X coordinate
Provide the ending Y coordinate
Provide the ending X coordinate

The complete E/RAM package is available for only \$349.95, and includes case, power supply, cables, software cassette, and complete documentation.

To order, or for further details, write or call:

VERN STREET PRODUCTS THE COMPUTER STORE

We handle a full line of Radio Shack products

432

4949 South Peoria Ave Tulsa, Okla 74105 (918) 747-2550

Send \$10.00 for a set of the manuals provided (applicable towards purchase) Dealer inquiries are invited.

Terms: COD Welcome, check, money order, Master Charge, or Visa

Delivery: Stock to 60 days.

Program continues

E/RAM was designed, and is manufactured by KEYLINE COMPUTER PRODUCTS, INC. 13 East 6th Street, M/C 200, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119.

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Corporation.



Programming drive you wild?

We have the high quality programs you demand at a price that will please. Send for FREE catalog.

TURN YOUR TYPEWRITER INTO A PRINTER



New KGS-80 Keyboard Actuator.

- Dealer Inquiries Invited
- Because of its hardware interface, the KGS-80 is the only actuator that is delivered ready to set up and run with no alteration of your existing software.
- ☐ Rests on keyboard of IBM Selectric, SCM or other typewriters.

 May be installed or removed in seconds.
- □ New third generation unit engineered and manufactured for reliability and long life by Kogyosha Co., Ltd., Japan's largest manufacturer of DC solenoids.
- ☐ Price \$599 FOB New York, NY.
- "Y" cable switch option allows alternative operation with high speed matrix printer.

For further information, call (201) 569-8769.

149

NIK International Trading Inc.

114 Liberty St. Suite 204, New York, NY 10006

746F 3EFF 7471 BE	00930 00940		LD	A. ØFFH	DELETE MARKER
7472 2047	00950		CP JR	(HL) NZ, DD10	GO IF NO DELETE
7474 CD4475 7477 110500	00960 00970		CALL LD	FILL	;FILL DOB W/ SPACES
7478 19	00980		ADD	DE, 05H HL, DE	; INCREMENT ; TO NAME
747B 110063 747E 0608	00990 01000		LD LD		; POINT TO DOB ; 8 ,CHR, NAME COUNTER
7,480 7E	01010	DD3	LD	A, (HL)	GET CHARACTER
7 481 FE20 7483 2802	01020 01030		CP JR		(SPACE ? ;GO IF A SPACE
7485 12	01040		LD	(DE), A	, MOVE TO DCB
7486 13 7487 23	01050 01060	DD4	INC INC	DE .	BUMP DOB POINTER BUMP NAME POINTER
7488 10F6 748A 3E2F	01070 01080		DJNZ LD	DD3 Bu125	GO FOR NEXT IF > 0
7480 12	01090		LD	(DE), A	INSERT A / IN DCB
748D 13 748E 0603	01100 01110		INC LD	DE B,3	BUMP DOB POINTER GROWN COUNTER
7490 7E	01120	DD5	LD :	A. (HL)	GET CHARACTER
7491 FE20 7493 2805	01130 01140		CP JR		SPACE ? GO IF SPACE
7495 12 7496 23	01150		LD	(DE), A	; MOVE TO DCB
7497 13	01160 01170		INC INC	HL DE	BUMP NAME POINTER BUMP DOB POINTER
7498 10F6 749A 3E0D	01180 01190	DDE	DJNZ LD	DDS A, ØDH	;GO IF > 0 ;C/R
7490 12	01200	006	LD	(DE), A	;END DOB WITH C/R
749D 21FD75 7480 CDC974	01210 01220		CALL	HL PRG STRING	POINT TO 'DELETING :
7483 E1	01230		POP	HL	DISPLAY 'DELETING : ' GET BEGINING POINTER
7484 E5 7485 110500	01240 01250		PUSH LD	HL DE, 05	RE-SAVE POINTER INCREMENT TO NAME
7488 19	01260		ADD	HL, DE	POINT TO NAME
74R9 CD1675 74RC CD3E75	01270 01280		CALL		DISPLAY FILENAME CAR RET / LINEFEED
748F 21007E	01290		LD	HL, 7E00H	POINT TO DUMMY BUFFER
74B2 110063 74B5 CD2444	01300 01310		LD CALL	DE, IODCB OPEN	OPEN THE FILE
74B8 CD2C44 74BB E1	01320	DD4.9	CALL POP	KILL	KILL THE FILE
74BC 112000	01330 01340	2010	LD	DE, 20H	GET POINTER INCREMENT
74BF 19 74C0 C1	01350 01360		ADD POP		; TO NEXT ENTRY ; RESTORE COUNTER
74C1 10AA	01370		DJNZ	DD1	; GO IF > 0
7403 CDC901 7406 C32D40	01380 01390	BDUS	CALL JP	CLS DOS	CLEAR SCREEN BACK TO 1005 READY1
		;	** CI	JBROUTINES **	
	01420	j.			
74C9 74C9 7E	01430 01440	STRING	EQU LD	\$ Au (HL)	;DISPLAY A STRING ;GET CHARACTER
74CA FE00	01450		CP	0	;END OF STRING ?
7400 08 7400 E5	01460 01470		RET PUSH	Z HL	GO IF END OF STRING SAVE STRING POINTER
74CE CD3A03 74D1 E1	01480 01490		CALL	CRT HL	CALL THE DISPLAY ROUTINE
74D2 23	01500		INC		RECOVER STRING POINTER BUMP POINTER
74D3 18F4	01510 01520		JR .	STRING	DO IT AGAIN
74D5	01530	DIREAD	EQU		READ THE DIRECTORY
74D5 3E11 74D7 326876	01540 01550		LD LD	A,11H (TRACK),A	;TRACK 17 ;LOAD TRACK #
74DA 3E02 74DC 326976	01560 01570		LD LD	A, 02H	START SECTOR 2
74DF 010064	01580		LD		;LOAD SECTOR # ;LOAD BC W/DIR BUFFER
74E2 CD6E75 74E5 DD216976	01590 01600	DIR1	CALL LD		READ A SECTOR OF DIRECT. POINT TO SECTOR STORAGE
74E9_DD3400	01610		INC	(IX)	; UP SECTOR NO.
74EC 3E0A 74EE DDBE00	01620 01630		LD CP		STORE 10D SAT END OF TRACK ?
74F1 20EF	01640		JR	NZ, DIR1	GO IF MORE TO READ
74F3 C9	01650 01660	j	RET		;END OF DIR READ
74F4 74F4 CD4900	01670 01680	GETYN	EQU :		GET A Y OR N RESPONSE GET A CHARACTER
74F7 FE59	01690		CP	242	
74F9 C8 74F8 FE4E	01700 01710		RET CP	Z 'N'	RETURN IF A Y
74FC C8 74FD FE58	01720 01730		RET CP	Z 'X'	RETURN IF AN N
74FF CRC374	01740		JP	Z, BDOS	; TO DOS IF BREAK
7502 18F0	01750 01760	,	JR	GETYN	GO IF INVALID CHAR
	01770	; ROU			ARE TO INSERT FILENAMES
	01780 01790		O A SPAC KT DISPLA	CE FILLED STORAGE AYS.	AREA FOR JUSTIFIED
7504 75	01800	,			GET CHARACTER
7504 7E 7505 FE20	01810 01820		CP	/ /	; SKIP IF
7507 2803 7509 CD1075	01830 01840		JR CALL	Z, CRTA CRT2	; A SPACE
750C 23	01850	CRTA	INC	HL.	BUMP POINTER
750D 10F5 750F C9	01860 01870		DJNZ RET	CRT1	;GO IF > 0
	01880	Į.,		/TV) . e	INCEPT CHOPOCTER
7510 DD7700 7513 DD23	01900		INC		; INSERT CHARACTER ; BUMP POINTER
7515 C9	01910 01920		RET		
	01930	; THE	'ENAME!	ROUTINE EXTRACTS	A FILENAME AND
	01940 01950	j.		IN A JUSTIFIED M	
7516 0600 7518 DD21DF75	01960	FNAME			:12 CHARS MAX.
7510 CD4A75	01980				FILL WITH SPACES
751F DD21DF75	01990 02000		LD	IX, FNM B, 08	-
7525 CD0475	02010		CALL	CRT1	
7528 3E20	02020 02030		LD CP	fluid (HL)	
752B 280A	02040		JR	Z, FNAME2	
752D 3E2F	02050 02060			8x121 CRT2	
7532 0603	02070		LD	B, 3	
				CRT1 HL, FNM	
753A CDC974 753D C9	02100 02110			STRING	
	02120	i			
753E 3E0D 7540 CD3A03	02130 02140		LD CALL	A, ØDH CRT	CARIAGE RET / LINE FEED ; DISPLAY IT
7543 C9	02150		RET		
7544 0620	02160 02170		LD	B, 20H	FILL AREA WITH 20 SPACES
					Program continues

7546 DD210063 7548 DD360020			LD LD	IX, IODCB	
754E DD23 7550 10F8	02200 02210		INC DJNZ	IX	
7552 C9	02220		RET	FILL2	
	02230 02240	; SELI	ECT A DI	SK DRIVE	
7553 C5	02250		PUSH	BC	SAVE BC
7554 3A6776 7557 47	02270 02280		LD LD	A, (DRIVE)	GET DRIVE # INTO B FOR COUNTER
7558 3E80	02290		LD	A; 80H	SET BITS FOR SELECTION
755A 07 755B 10FD	02300 02310		RLCA DJNZ	SEL1	ROTATE UNTIL IN POSITION
755D 32E137 7560 C1	02320 02330		LD POP		; SELECT THE DRIVE ; RESTORE BC
7561 C9	02340 02350		RET		
	02360 02370	; SEL	ECT A DI	SK DRIVE WITH A (DELAY FOR 1ST ACCESS
7562 CD5375	02380	DELSEL	CALL	SEL HL, 00	;SELECT THE DRIVE ;ZERO HL
7565 210000 7568 2B	02390 02400	DLY	DEC	HL .	
7569 7C 756A B5	02410 02420		LD OR	A, H L	DELAY ROUTINE
756B 20FB 756D C9	02430 02440		JR RET	NZ, DLY	
	02450 02460	i; i;** SEC	TOR READ	ROUTINE **	
1	02470 02480	,	ENTER W	IITH BC=BUFFER ADI	DRESS ESTORED IN MEMORY
	02490	ز ا	CALL		SELECT DRIVE
756E CD5375 7571 386876	02510		LD	SEL A, (TRACK)	GET TRACK #
7574 32EF37 7577 3A6976 757A 32EE37	02520 02530		LD .	(37EFH), A A, (SECTOR)	; SELECT TRACK ; GET SECTOR #
757A 32EE37 757D 21EC37	02540 02550		LD LD	(37EEH), A HL, 37ECH	SELECT SECTOR POINT TO STAT/COMM.REG
7580 3E1E 7582 77	02560 02570		LD LD	A, 1EH	; SEEK COMMAND ; -SEEK-
7583 C5 7584 C1	02580 02590	1	PUSH- POP	BC BC	WASTE
7585 C5	02600	1	PUSH	BC BC	TIME
7586 C1 7587 7E		CREADY	LD	BC A, (HL)	GET STATUS
7588 07 7589 3003	02630 02640		RLCA JR	NC, CBUSY	GO IF READY
758B C3BA75 758E ØF	02650 02660	CBUSY	JP RRCA	NREADY	;DRIVE NOT READY ;RE-ADJUST BYTE
758F 0F 7590 38F5	02676 02686		RRCA JR	C, CREADY	BUSY BIT TO FLAG GO IF BUSY
7592 3688 7594 11EF37		READ	LD LD	(HL), 88H DE, 37EFH	GIVE READ COMMAND POINT TO DATA REGISTER
7597 C5	02716		PUSH	BC BC	
7598 C1 7599 C5	02720 02730	,	POP PUSH	BC	; WASTE ; TIME
7598 C1 759B 1803	02746 02756	,	POP JR	BC READ2	
759D 0F 759E 300A	02760 02770	READ1	RRCA JR	NC, STATCK	;BUSY BIT TO FLAG ;BUSY/DONE GO CK STATUS
7580 7E 7581 CB4F		READ2	LD BIT	A, (HL) 1, A	GET STATUS BYTE DRO BIT
75A3 28F8 75A5 1A	02800	1	JR LD	Z, READ1 A, (DE)	GO CHECK BUSY GET DATA BYTE
75A6 02	02826) .	LD	(BC), A	STORE TO BUFFER
75A7 03 75A8 18F6	02836 02846		INC JR	BC READ2	;BUMP BUFFER POINTER ;GO CHK DRQ
7588 7E 7588 E650 /	02856 02866	STATCK	LD AND	A, (HL) 5CH	GET STATUS BYTE MASK IT
75AD C8 75AE 326A76	02876 02886		RET LD	Z (ERCODE), A	GO IF NO ERROR STORE THE ERROR BYTE
75B1 210B76	02890	9	LD	HL, RERR	; 'DIRECTORY READ ERROR'
75B4 CDC974 75B7 C32D40	02910		JP	STRING DOS	;DISPLAY MSG ;ABORT
75BA 213276 75BD 18F5	02926 02936	NREADY	LD JR	HL, NRERR DEROR	; 'DRIVE NOT READY' ; DISPLAY & ABORT
	02946 02956		** 1	MESSAGES / DISPLA	RYS **
75BF	02966			\$	
75BF 50	02986		DEFM	PURGE UTILITY	VERSION 1.0'
40 49 5	1 59 20	3 20 20 2	20		
20 31 2	E 30	3 49 4F 4			
75DC 0D0D 75DE 00	02996 03006		DEFW DEFB	0000H 00H	
75DF 20	03016		DEFM	,	
	20 20	20 20 2			
75EB 00	03030		DEFB	00	
75EC 20	03046 03056	PYN	DEFM	/ PURGE (Y/N)	
28 59 2	F 4E 29				
75FC 00 75FD 2R	03066 03076	PRG	DEFB DEFM	00 /* DELETING : /	
20 44 45 47 20 31	5 4C 45	5 54 49 4	E.		
760A 00	03086		DEFB	00	
760B 0D 760C 44		3 RERR	DEFB DEFM	ODH	ERROR - PURGE ABORTED
49 52 4	5 43 5	4 4F 52 5	59	DIRECTORT REHD	ERROR - FORGE HBORTED
52 4F 5	2 20 21	20 50 5			
52 47 4 54 45 4	4		52		
7630 0D00	03120 03130		DEFW	000DH	
7632 00 7633 44		NRERR	DEFB DEFM	0DH 1DRIVE NOT READ	PY - PURGE ABORTED
52 49 5	5 45 20	0 4E 4F 5	54	Z NOT KEND	
20 50 5	5 52 47	4 59 20 2 7 45 20 4	#1		
42 4F 5: 7652 0000	03166	9	DEFW	өөөрн	
7654 50		GETOR	DEFM	PURGE DRIVE NO). ? ′
55 52 4	7 45 20	0 44 52 4 F 2E 20 3	19		
20 7666 00	0319		DEFB	99H	
	03200	3 ;			A BUTE DRIVE CTOROCC
0001 0001	03220	DRIVE TRACK	DEFS	01 01	1 BYTE DRIVE STORAGE 1 BYTE TRACK STORAGE
0001	03230	SECTOR	DEFS	01	1 BYTE SECTOR STORAGE

EVEN SIGMON CRAVES A LITTLE SECS.



SIGMON

SIGMON is a complete machine Language development tool for your TRS-80 Color Computer and it's super powered 6809E microprocessor.

Features:

MONITOR: Display memory in HEX and ASCII, Direct HEX and Decimal entry into memory/registers, Move, Find, Tape Read and Write, Output to printer and more.

DISASSEMBLER: Display Addresses, Opcode operand, Mnemonics, and Address expressions for specific range of instructions.

MINI ASSEMBLER: Allows you to enter instructions in Symbolic form and have them converted to Machine Language.

DEBUGGER: Allows Stepping and Break point execution of Machine Language programs.

With SIGMON you can awaken the awesome powers that lurk within the dark recesses of your color computer.

Cassette and Source Code for the TRS-80 Color Computer \$29.95

S.E.C.S.
(Screen Edit Control System)

SECS adds new power to your TRS-80 Color Computer. If you have been waiting for Enhanced BASIC and it's capabilities, then you are ready to take the next logical step.

Features:

FULL SCREEN EDITOR: Full Cursor control with auto repeat, Insert, Delete, Join lines, Relocate lines and Audible error warning.

HI RES GRAPHICS: Two modes of Hi Res graphics, Set point, Set line, Set color, Set programmable character, Set screen, and Toggle between Low Res and Hi Res/Normal and Inverted Screens.

HI RES CHARACTER GENERATOR: Sixty-four definable characters, Save and Load Characters sets to and from tape, Define Characters, and Place on screen in any color and in any position.

The entire system is linked into BASIC and is completely transparent to the user. As a BASIC programming tool, SECS is unsurpassed.

Cassette for the TRS-80 Color Computer \$29.95

Software Utilities for the TRS-80* Color Computer

Order through your local software dealer or send check or money order plus \$2.00 Shipping & Handling to:



19519 Business Center Drive, Northridge, CA 91324 (213)701-5161

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a division of Tandy Corporation.

Save time by purging yourself of redundant activities.

Copykill

Steve Kelley 9506 Peach St. Oakland, CA 94603

opykill will selectively copy ✓ or kill dozens of programs with one command, zap new names on your diskettes and sort and LPRINT alphabetical listings of all your diskette directories. All this is done without entering program names or data manually.

The tricks and patches I used writing Copykill are detailed and explained for use in other programs.

This is the type of program that just about everybody thinks of writing, but no one ever finds the time to do.

These programs won't balance your checkbook or destroy any Klingons, but you'll find a few in almost every program library. Utility programsprograms that really don't do anything practical or useful by themselves- provide an easier way to accomplish what you wanted to do in the first place. If you're like me, you know what it's like to sit down at the computer ready to write the world's greatest, universal, do-all program, only to end up spending hours trying to work around the shortcomings of the computer.

Utility programs can help by turning the computer into a better, more capable tool. If you spend all your time writing utilities, however, you'll never have time for the program you first set out to write. What's worse is that most of your time will be spent reinventing the wheelwriting utilities that already exist and trying out ideas that have already been tried.

Throughout my experience

TESTDAT2

COPYKILL

BASIC/CMD

COPY/CMD

CHKROOK

STARMIKE

SLOTS

SAIL OR1

PILLBOX

DIETST2/TXT

BLACKJCK

SPACEGUN

DIETST1/TXT

COMPOSER

PENCIL/CMD

LP3/CMD

SUPERZAP

SUPEREDT

BACKUP/CMD

LV1CONV/CMD

SARGON/COM

LUNARLND/CMD

ENDZONE

LUNARLND

SUPERTREK

BACGAMMN

EXPTEST

PICTURE

INSTR

with microcomputers I have developed ideas and tricks to make things run easier, or faster, or maybe just better. Some of these would prove helpful to anyone writing programs for their TRS-80. Copykill presents some of these ideas. demonstrating its implementation, as well as its use. The program containing these routines is a very handy utility as well. The more wheels you don't have to reinvent, the better, right?

COPYKILL MENU COPY - COPY ANY OR ALL DISK FILES PURGE - KILL ANY OR ALL DISK FILES LPRINT DISK DIRECTORIES SORT & LIST DISK DIRECTORIES EDIT DISK ID'S DOS COMMAND LPRINT FORM FEED WHICH ONE ? _

> Table 1 Table 2. Sample print-out of LPRINT DIRECTORY command.

224 • 80 Microcomputing, June 1981

FILE DIRECTORY --- NDOS 21A -- 01/03/80 1 GRANS FREE TEST2/CMD HEX2ASC DISKDUMP/NEW DISASSEM/CMD FORMAT/CMD LEVEL1/CMD LMOFFSET/CMD SUPERZAP/COM DIRCHECK/CMD REM/OBJ DAYOWEEK FILE DIRECTORY --- DATA 3B -- 04/10/80 14 GRANS FREE TICTACTO SARGON/CMD BIORYTHM DISKEDIT KENO2 LANDER AIRAID/CMD REM/OBJ DAYOWEEK FILE DIRECTORY --- DATA 5A -- 03/28/79 19 GRANS FREE

TANKWAR BANNER UART/CMD SWITCH UART/OBJ

SAIL OR2 **SMARTTAC** DIETPLAN HARRY2 **DIETAIDS**

Tricks and Ideas

How many times have you attempted to copy all your programs onto disks in an organized manner, and create a catalog so they would be easy to find later? How many times have you succeeded? Answer A minus answer B will yield the approximate Excedrin headache number.

Each time I tried, I would get about halfway through, get bored, and stop. This only compounded my problems by leaving the original programs in random order on the same number of disks, adding a few organized but unlabeled disks to the pile, and all with no list. I finally got fed up not being able to find anything, and decided to write a utility program to copy programs from disk to disk and kill duplicate programs without having to enter their names or even the words copy or kill. More functions were added later.

Operation

The copy function (see menu in Table 1) will read the directory of the source drive and prompt a Y or N (yes or no) input for each entry. Completing this, Copykill copies all selected programs to the destination drive. If the source and destination drives are the same, temporary files are opened on drive zero to contain all files to be copied. Then only one disk swap is necessary regardless of the number of programs being copied.

Copykill's purge function is almost as useful as Copy in saving time and work. After you

PROGRAM	DISK ID	PROGRAM	DISK ID	PROGRAM	DISK ID
AIRAID/CMD	DATA 3B	DISKEDIT	DATA 3B	SAILOR1	DATA 5A
BACGAMN	DATA 5A	ENDZONE	DATA 3B	SAILOR2	DATA 5A
BACKUP/CMD	NDOS 21A	EXPTEST	DATA 5A	SARGON/CMD	DATA 3B
BANNER	DATA 5A	FORMAT/CMD	NDOS 21A	SARGON/COM	DATA 3B
BASIC/CMD	NDOS 21A	HARRY2	DATA 5A	SLOTS	DATA 3B
BIORYTHM	DATA 3B	HEX2ASC	NDOS 21A	SMARTTAC	DATA 5A
BLACKJCK	DATA 5A	INSTR	DATA 5A	SPACEGUN	DATA 5A
BRIDGE	DATA 3B	KEN01	DATA 3B	STARMIKE	DATA 3B
СНКВООК	DATA 3B	KEN02	DATA 3B	SUPEREDT	NDOS 21A
COMPOSER	DATA 3B	LANDER	DATA 3B	SUPERZAP	NDOS 21A
COPY/CMD	NDOS 21A	LEVEL1/CMD	NDOS 21A	SUPERZAP/COM	NDOS 21A
COPYKILL	NDOS 21A	LMOFFSET/CMD	NDOS 21A	SUPRTREK	DATA 5A
DAYOWEEK	NDOS 21A	LP3/CMD	NDOS 21A	SWITCH	DATA 5A
DIETAIDS	DATA 5A	LUNARLND	DATA 3B	TANKWAR	DATA 5A
DIETPLAN	DATA 5A	LUNARLAND/CMD	DATA 3B	TEST2/CMD	NDOS 21A
DIETST1/TXT	DATA 5A	LV1CONV/CMD	NDOS 21A	TESTDAT2	NDOS 21A
DIETST2/TXT	DATA 5A	PENCIL/CMD	NDOS 21A	TICTACTO	DATA 3B
DIRCHECK/CMD	NDOS 21A	PICTURÉ	DATA 5A	UART	DATA 5A
DISASSEM/CMD	NDOS 21A	PILLBOX	DATA 5A	UART/CMD	DATA 5A
DISKDUMP/NEW	NDOS 21A	REM/OBJ	NDOS 21A	UART/OBJ	DATA 5A

Table 3. Sample print-out of SORT and LIST command.

copy 23 games from your financial disk to your amusement disk with a single command, you still must go back and kill them to free the space. Purge reads the source drive's directory and prompts Y or N for each entry just as copy does. Then as an extra precaution, it lists all the files to be killed on the screen and asks if you are sure. If you are, each selected file is displayed and killed. The Copykill program uses this routine to kill all temporary files after a one drive copy.

Finally, all my disks are organized. Now how about that list I needed?

The LPrint Directory routine was originally written for that. It LPRINTs each disk's directory in neat columns along with the disk's ID and free space (see Table 2.) It does so as fast as you can feed the disks into the

drive to be read. This enables you to see what's on a disk and is certainly faster than doing directory reads of 25 disks to find the program you want. If you're looking for a particular program, you still have to search a bunch of random lists; that's why I added the Sort and List

function. It lets you feed in as many disks as you want; sorts the list into alphabetical order; and yields a printout, shown in Table 3. Notice that the entries are in order vertically, so column one contains entries from A to G, column two contains H to N, etc. I find this format easier to

Program Listing COPYKILL CLEAR 16800 DEFINT P-Z:DEFSTR A-H:DEFDBL M 40 DEF FNA(X)=MID\$(STR\$(X),2,10) CHECK FOR DATA STATEMENT ERRORS 7 A (TO BE REMOVED AFTER INITIAL RUN) 80 M=0:FOR Z=1 TO 175:READ Z1:M=M+Z1:NEXT Z:RESTORE IF M<>364959 THEN PRINT"DATA STATEMENT ERROR !!":STO าสส 110 PATCH FOR FAST CMD "DOS COMMAND" 120 FOR Z=0 TO 6: READ W1(Z): W2(Z) = PEEK(W1(Z)): NEXT Z DATA 21690,21691,21692,21729,21730,21731,21732 150 ' PATCH FOR READING DIR & FREE Program continues

107	Attach old label where indicated and print n mailing label whenever you write concerning y Address change only	won't miss a single issue of 80 Microcomputing. ew address in space provided. Also include your rour subscription. It helps us serve you promptly. It has a subscription to tend subscription to Payment enclosed Bill me later
	If you have no label handy, print OLD address here	print NEW address here
	Name Address State Zip	_ Name
	Address	Address
3	Gity State Zip	_ City State Zip
	80 MICROCOMPUTING P.O	. Box 981 ● Farmingdale NY 11737

```
160 DIM F(35),R(35),F1(800),F2(35),H(40)
170 FOR Z=0 TO 40:READ Z1,Z2,Z3:K4=VARPTR(H(Z)):POKE K4
,Z1
180 K4=K4+1:IF K4>32767 THEN K4=K4-65536
190 POKE K4,Z2:K4=K4+1:IF K4>32767 THEN K4=K4-65536
200 POKE K4, Z3: NEXT Z
210 DATA 13,128,60
220 DATA 13,148,60,13,168,60,13,192,60,13,212,60,13,232
230 DATA 13,0,61,13,20,61,13,40,61,13,64,61,13,84,61
240 DATA 13,104,61,13,128,61,13,148,61,13,168,61,13,192
250 DATA 13,212,61,13,232,61,13,0,62,13,20,62,13,40,62
260 DATA 13,64,62,13,84,62,13,104,62
270 DATA 13,128,62,13,148,62,13,168,62,13,192,62,13,212
280 DATA 13,232,62,13,0,63,13,20,63,13,40,63,13,64,63
290 DATA 13,84,63,13,104,63
300 DATA 21,31,60,2,49,60,2,113,60,2,177,60,2,241,60
320
                                  PATCH FOR FASTER SORT
320 DM S(200) ' ROOM FOR MACHINE LANGUAGE PART
340 FOR Z=0 TO 9:READ S(Z):NEXT Z
350 DATA 8448,0,4352,0,774,19994,31095,4882,4131,-13833
360
                     *** PATCH FOR DISK 1/U
' ROOM FOR MACHINE LANGUAGE ROUTINE
380 DIM P(250)
390 R1=35 'BUFFER STARTS HERE
400 FOR Z=0 TO R1-1:READ P(Z):NEXT Z
410 DATA -6691,8669,0,8448,15360,30173,-8957,1140,-6691
420 DATA 465,0,17101,8260,-13053,17462,9839,-8960,-1539
430 DATA 2714,24704,17920,252,2049,0,0,350,7936,32,7952
440
     DATA 64,7968,96,7984,128,8000
460 CLS:INPUT"HOW MANY DRIVES TOTAL ( 1-4 )";QD:QD=QD-
470
     IF QD<Ø OR QD>3 THEN 460
480
     490
500 FOR Z=0 TO 6:POKE W1(Z),W2(Z):NEXT Z ' * RESTORE DE
       LAY
510 CLS:PRINT,STRING$(32,"*")
510 CLS:PRINT, STRING$(32,"*")
520 PRINT," COPYKILL MENU"
530 PRINT, STRING$(32,"*"):PRINT
540 PRINT,"1 = COPY - COPY ANY OR ALL DISK FILES"
550 PRINT,"2 = PURGE - KILL ANY OR ALL DISK FILES"
560 PRINT,"3 = LPRINT DISK DIRECTORIES"
570 PRINT,"4 = SORT & LIST DISK DIRECTORIES"
580 PRINT,"5 = EDIT DISK ID'S"
590 PRINT,"6 = DOS COMMAND"
600 PRINT,"7 = LPRINT FORM FEED"
610 'ADD YOUR OWN COMMANDS HERE
610 'ADD YOUR OWN COMMANDS HERE
620 PRINT:PRINT," WHICH ONE ";:INPUT R:IF R<1 THEN 5
630 FOR Z=0 TO 6:POKE W1(Z),0:NEXT Z
640 ON R GOTO 670,1130,1360,1520,1720,2030,2090
650
     GOTO 500
660
                                 COPY
680 CLS:IF QD=0 THEN PS=0:PD=0:GOTO 720 690 GOSUB 2270
700 INPUT"DESTINATION DRIVE"; PD: IF PD < 0 OR PD > OD THEN 7
710 PD$=":"+FNA(PD)
     IF PS<>PD OR PS>0 THEN 740
730 INPUT"NO 1 DRIVE COPIES ON DRIVE ZERO !!"; C:GOTO 50
     IF PS<>PD THEN 760
       PRINT"HIT <ENTER> WHEN SOURCE DISK IS IN DRIVE";P
S;:INPUT C
750 PRINT"HIT
      GOSUB 2130: IF U=-1 THEN 500
770 CLS:Q9=0:FOR X=0 TO U
        F1(X)=F(X)+PD$:F(X)=F(X)+PS$

C="":PRINT"COPY "+F(X)+" (Y/N)

R(X)=0:IF C="Y" THEN R(X)=1:Q9=1
780
79Ø
                                                 (Y/N)";:INPUT C
810 NEXT X
     TP Q9=0 THEN 500
C="":CLS:INPUT"CHANGE ANY DESTINATION FILESPECS (Y /N)";C
IF C<>"Y" THEN 920
820
830
     CLS:PRINT"HIT <ENTER> TO LEAVE UNCHANGED.":PRINT
860 FOR X=0 TO U
870 IF R(X)<>1 THEN 910
        PRINT F1(X)+" ? ";:LINE INPUT H

IF H<>" THEN F1(X)=H

IF INSTR(F1(X),":")=0 THEN F1(X)=F1(X)+PD$
890
900
     NEXT X
920
     CLS:IF PS=PD THEN PRINT"MAKE SURE SOURCE IS STILL I
     N DRIVE"; PS
C="": INPUT" READY TO COPY
                                              (Y/N)":C
940 IF C<>"Y" THEN 500
950 IF PS<>PD THEN 1030
960 FOR X=0 TO U
        IF R(X)<>1 THEN 1010
A$="COPY "+F(X)+" TO "+F2(X):PRINT A$;
97Ø
98Ø
         CMD AS
990
          PRINT CHR$(27);:F(X)=F2(X)
```

Program continues

search quickly, and therefore worth the extra programming effort.

You may have noticed the unique disk IDs in the printout; where an ID would usually read simply NEWDOS or DATA, instead they read NDOS 21A or DATA 3B, for example. Having every disk with the same ID seemed like a dumb idea, so I zapped my own IDs in their place. At first I used Superzap by Aparat to do this, but later I added the Edit Disk ID function to Copykill, I wouldn't then have to think in hex while working in ASCII. The letters DOS within the ID, of course, indicate that the disk will work in drive zero as opposed to data disks, which will not. The A and B in the ID number refer to sides A and B of the same disk, since I punch the extra sector hole and use both sides of each diskette. Now whenever a DIR is done, a unique disk name appears on the screen for visual indication and for Copykill to use in printouts.

I later added the remaining items to the menu for more functions. I indicated with REM statements where to add to the program and make the new functions appear on the menu. Some areas for improvement in the Copykill program might be to store the cumulative index on disk, and, maybe, add a comment field with some editing features to the alphabetized printout routine for program descriptions.

You may wish to change the LPRINT" "statements to LPRINT CHR\$(138), or simply LPRINT depending on the type of printer you have. These will do a linefeed alone, instead of printing a space, carriage return, and linefeed, and speed up the printer operation.

If you have only one drive, or you're not using NEWDOS by Aparat, the copy function will not work. Without NEWDOS you will have to change the DIR statements to your DOS format.

Bear in mind that if your DOS is different, the POKEs in lines 60,140 and 260 will not work. You will have to change the DIM and Clear statements if you do not have 48K of memory, be-

cause they were set as large as possible for the Sort & List function of Copykill. Each program name stored requires one array element and 21 bytes of string space.

Obstacles

Here are some of the problems I had writing Copykill.

The following tricks led to their solution. First I wanted to copy programs from disk to disk without having to enter a COPY command for every program. That was easy enough to do, with Copykill using COPY etc. It took longer than I felt was necessary, though.

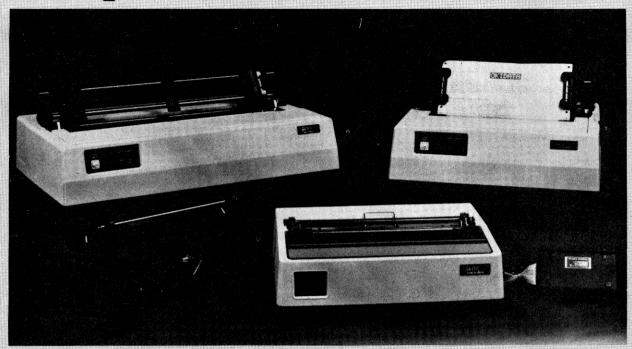
I needed a patch of some kind to get rid of the familiar delay when using WHATEVER, entering and leaving DOS from BASIC. After a lot of disassembly and searching, I found the answer. The POKEs in line 630 remove that delay, allowing instant access to DOS commands (Program Listing 1). This patch remains in effect until the system is rebooted, or, as I have chosen to do, the original code is POKEd back into place in line 500. This happens immediately on return from the DOS routine. This original code was PEEKed and stored for furture reference in line 120.

For the technically minded, these POKEs nullify two calls to a routine which generates a checksum of the BASIC interpreter before jumping to DOS. Then it regenerates the checksum upon return to BASIC to make sure it remains intact.

If it's different, the system reboots. Besides the annoying delay, this also prevents you from making intentional changes to BASIC should you ever desire to do so.

If you would like to remove these delays permanently, you can use SUPERZAP to modify BASIC/CMD on the disk. The areas to be changed are in BASIC/CMD, relative sector 3. That's the third sector from the beginning of BASIC/CMD (the first sector being zero). The first change is at MOD BA. What you should find is 41CD A453 which should be changed to 4100 0000. The second change is in the same sector, MOD E2. CDAE

OKIDATA Microlines...



at "OKidoki" Discounts!

Every little bit helps and we can help you save 3% for cash (in addition to our already low prices) on the Microline 80, 82 and 83 as well as several options.

What can we say that you don't already know? The Okidata Microline Series is a pacesetter for the industry and the Microline 80 is an absolute dream to use. (Microcomputing Magazine, Oct. 80). Impressively small, it has a low mass print head that guarantees 200 million extremely clear characters in upper and lower case at 6 or 8 lines per inch! Standard 2" typewriter ribbons can be used and with an optional roll paper holder, inexpensive roll paper can be utilized. Microlines connect directly to TRS-80™ APPLE™ and other computers.



Compute These 3% Cash Savings!

	OUR REG. PRICE	CASH DISC PRICE
MICROLINE 80	\$489.00	\$474.33
Tractors		
with Printer Purchase	62.00	60.14
without Printer Purchase	73.00	70.81
Roll Paper Holder		
with Printer Purchase	36.00	34.92
without Printer Purchase	42.00	40.74
RS-232	170.00	164.90
MICROLINE 82	649.00	629.53
Tractors	(same as for	Microline 80)
Roll Paper Holders	(same as for	Microline 80)
High Speed Buffered RS-232		
256 char.	180.00	174.60
2-K char.	264.00	256.08
MICROLINE 83	964.00	935.08
High Speed Buffered		
ŘS-232	(same as for	Microline 82)

SHIPPING... Via Standard UPS INCLUDED. Cash Discount honored with check, money order or COD's. We accept Visa or MasterCard, but cash discount does not apply. With credit card orders, include card number and expiration date.

C.O.D. shipments, \$2.00 additional. Direct mail order to LT DATA INC. at either address below. 24 Hour phone Order Line 1-303-575-8518

P.O. Box 1567, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033 Colorado Residents add 3% Sales Tax P.O. Box 1017, Medina, Ohio 44258 Ohio Residents add 5½% Sales Tax

NOTE: Verbatim Disks and Some &TDK Cassettes still available at our low advertised prices (see April and May ads).

```
1010 NEXT X
1020 IF PS=PD INPUT"HIT <ENTER> WHEN DESTINATION DISK
IN PLACE.";C
1030 FOR X=0 TO U
          IF R(X)<>1 THEN 1080
A$="COPY "+F(X)+" TO "+F1(X):PRINT A$;
1040
1050
          CMD AS
1060
 1070
          PRINT CHR$(27);
1080 NEXT X
1090
       IF PS=PD THEN 1270 INPUT"HIT <ENTER>
 1100
                      <ENTER>
                                  TO CONTINUE"; C
1110
       GOTO 500
                                 PURGE
1140 CLS:GOSUB 2270:GOSUB 2130:IF U=-1 THEN 500
       CLS:Q9=0:FOR X=0 TO U
 1150
          F(X)=F(X)+F(X)+F(X)+

C="":PRINT"KILL "+F(X)+" (Y/N

R(X)=0:IF C="Y" THEN R(X)=1:Q9=1
1170
                                                 (Y/N)";:INPUT C
 1190 NEXT X
1200
       IF Q9=0 THEN 500
1210
       CLS: Z=0:FOR X=0 TO U
         IF R(X)<>1 THEN 1250
PRINT TAB(Z*32); "KILL "+F(X);
1230
1240
          Z=ABS(Z-1):IF Z=Ø THEN PRINT
1250
       NEXT X
       PRINT: C="":INPUT" ARE YOU SURE (Y/N)"; C:IF C<>"Y"
1260
       THEN 500
      THEN 500

FOR X=0 TO U

IF R(X)<>1 THEN 1320

A$="KILL "+F(X):PRINT A$;

KILL F(X)

PRINT" - KILLED."
1270
1280
1300
1310
1320 NEXT X
       INPUT"HIT
                      <ENTER> TO CONTINUE":B
1340 GOTO 500
1350 '
1360
                                   LPRINT DIRECTORIES
1370 CLS:GOSUB 2270:GOTO 1400
1380 CLS:C="":INPUT"CONTINUE
1390 IF C="N" THEN 500
                                          (Y/N)";C
1400 GOSUB 2130:LPRINT F
1410
       IF U=-1 THEN 1490
LPRINT" "
1430 FOR Z=0 TO U STEP 4
1440 FOR Z1=0 TO 3
1450 LPRINT TAB(Z1*20);F(Z+Z1);
         NEXT Z1
1460
1470
         LPRINT"
1480 NEXT Z
1490 LPRINT" ":LPRINT" ":LPRINT" "
1500 GOTO 1380
1510
1520
                                 SORT & LIST
1530 CLS:GOSUB 2270:Q1=0
1540 C="":CLS:INPUT"CONT
            ":CLS:INPUT"CONTINUE (Y/N)";C:IF C="N" THEN 16
1550
       GOSUB 2130:IF U=-1 THEN 1540
1560 FOR X=0 TO U
1570 Q1=Q1+1
1580
         F1(Q1) = F(X) + STRING$(13-LEN(F(X)),"") + LEFT$(H(36))
       1.81
1590 NEXT X
1600 GOTO 1540
1610 DEFUSR0=VARPTR(S(0)) 1620 FOR Z1=1 TO Q1-1:FOR Z2=Q1 TO Z1+1 STEP -1
1630
          IF F1(Z1)>F1(Z2) THEN S(1)=VARPTR(F1(Z1)):S(3)=V
       ARPTR(F1(Z2)):Z=USRØ(Z)
1640 NEXT Z2:PRINT Q1-Z1;:NEXT Z1:Q2=Q1/3+.8
1650 FOR X=0 TO Q2:FOR Z=0
       IF X=0 LPRINT TAB(Z*28); "PROGRAM OTO 1690
1660
                                                             DISK ID";:G
            X=1 AND Z=0 LPRINT" ":LPRINT" "
1680 LPRINT TAB(Z*28);F1(X+Q2*Z);
1690 NEXT Z:LPRINT" ":NEXT X
       GOTO 500
1710
1720
                                    EDIT DISK ID
      CLS:Q=0:GOSUB 2270
1730
1740 TRACK=17:SECT=0:RW=0:GOSUB 1920
1750 Al="":FOR Z=Rl+104 TO Rl+107
         K=P(Z):IF K<\emptyset THEN K=K+65536
1770 Z1=K
1780 NEXT Z
          Z1=K/256:Z2=K-Z1*256:A1=A1+CHR$(Z2)+CHR$(Z1)
1790 PRINT Q; "DISK ID ( IF ITS ";
1800 PRINT CHR$(34)+Al+CHR$(34)+" HIT <ENTER> ) ?";
1810 LINE INPUT C
1820 IF C<>"" THEN Al=C ELSE GOTO 1910
1830 IF LEN(Al)<>8 THEN PRINT MUST BE 8 CHARACTERS":GOT
       0 1750
1840
                                WRITE DISK ID
1850 FOR Z=0 TO 3
1860
         K=ASC(MID\$(A1,1+Z*2,1))+ASC(MID\$(A1,2+Z*2,1))*25
       6
1870
         IF K>32767 THEN K=K-65536
1880
         P(Z+R1+104)=K
1890 NEXT Z
1900 TRACK=17:SECT=0:RW=1:GOSUB 1920 1910 C="":INPUT"CONTINUE (Y/N) ";C:IF C="N" THEN 500
                                                          Program continues
```

53C2 should be changed to 0000 0000. Please note that these changes are for NEWDOS and wil *not* work with TRSDOS!

I also wanted to be able to read the disk directory into strings that a BASIC program could use for sorting or prompting. At first I displayed the directory on the video screen with DIR, then PEEKed at the screen where I knew the entries would be until I found an entry of all spaces.

The same applied for FREE. This produced the desired results, but again it seemed very slow. After some thought, I decided that a faster way would be to point the appropriate number of string pointers (found using VARPTR) at the screen. From then on, anything appearing on the screen in those locations would also be in the corresponding string. Fortunately, it's not as hard to do as it is to explain.

Line 160 sets up an array of strings called H, and lines 170-200 find the string pointers and POKE them to point to their respective screen locations. From there it's easy. Anything on the screen where the pointers point is also in that string. When the directory is displayed, the first entry on the screen is also in H(0), the second in H(1), etc. When FREE is entered, H(36) points to the free space on drive 0, H(37) to drive one, etc. As soon as the information appears on the screen these strings are transferred to another string array. The reason for this is that when the information disappears from the screen, it disappears from the H strings.

Finally, I wanted a faster sort than was available in BASIC. I didn't want, however, to have to protect memory and load a machine language file, or any of the other nuisances associated with machine language links to BASIC.

I tried all kinds of ways to avoid this "one program for the price of two" problem.

I tried POKEing the code into strings, which worked for small routines although there were problems passing arguments. I then realized if I were to use an integer array, I could load the routine directly from data statements and pass arguments to and from it just by knowing which array element that part of the code was in. The array could be DIMed to any size, too. The bubble sort itself is written in BASIC for simplicity, but the actual string manipulation is done in machine language. The code for the language part is loaded into the S integer array with the READ loop in line 340. Each string swap is called with USRO. with the location (VARPTR) of the appropriate strings in S(1) and S(3).

The speed advantages of the machine language routine are twofold. First, only the string pointers are swapped, so the strings themselves never have to be moved; second, since the strings are never moved, no temporary buffer strings are created by BASIC. BASIC's garbage collection routine, therefore, is never invoked. When sorting strings in a relatively full string space, this overhead time can account for more than 95 percent of sorting time.

I also wanted to change disk IDs. This involves writing a machine language routine to read and write disk sectors. It is not really a trick, but it is interesting and useful. The BASIC part of the routine is in lines 1930 to 2010, and the machine language routine is loaded into integer array P. It is done in the same manner as the sort routine. Although Copykill must access only one location on the disk (track 17, sector 0, MOD DO, eight bytes), I deliberately added the necessary code to the GOSUB statements (lines 1740 and 1900) to select track and sector. This is to illustrate how it is done. RW is zero for reading and one for writing

This is a skeletal routine and the only error recovery is to display the error number on the screen. The error codes can be found in the DOS manual, pages 6-12.

The DOS Command function simply does a CMD whatever you enter and the Print Formfeed does just that. These are all the functions I've installed, the rest is up to you!

Copykill is available on cassette from the author.■



if He'd used select_{tm} it wouldn't have taken seven days

Learn SELECT in just 90 minutes. A whole new word processing software concept that kicks the coded key habit and frees you from complicated instruction manuals. SELECT is fast. SELECT is logical. With single key mnemonics, you'll use dozens of commands that instantly access the rich capabilities of this system. There's nothing like it.

Simply hit "C" and you'll be ready to Create a document.

Key "I" and you'll be in the Insert mode.

Key "M" and Move entire blocks of text... and key dozens more.

That's all there is to it. You'll get all that word processing software promises . . . plus a few surprises.

SELECT with SUPERSPELL.* The only microcomputer software with an integrated spelling dictionary. To proof your text all you do, of course, is to key "S". SUPERSPELL with its 10,000 word dictionary scans your text at computer speed then displays and corrects all your typing errors. You can increase SUPERSPELL's word power and customize the dictionary by adding new words, one at a time. Ask to see it today at your local dealer.

SELECT with SUPERSPELL . . . just a little byte more.



SELECT will run on any machine that uses CP/M or MP/M** or its derivatives. It needs 40K of RAM and two disk drives. Special version now available for Radio Shack Mod II*** and Apple II****.

- *SELECT and SUPERSPELL are trademarks of Select Information Systems Inc.
 **CP/M and MP/M are trademarks of Digital Research.
 **A trademark of Tandy Corp.
 **A trademark of Apple Computer Inc.

ON SYSTEMS 919 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard ● Kentfield, California 94904 ● (415) 459-4003

GET ORGANIZED

With These Utility Programs From Instant Software

FIND IT QUICK

Put an end to the Misplaced Information Syndrome! Here is a reliable, fast, subject-oriented information locator-FIND IT QUICK! This information indexing and retrieval system is versatile and flexible-the ideal tool for doctors. lawyers, engineers, businessmen, educators, anyone who needs to locate informa-

Designed with a journal/magazine format, FIQ is versatile enough to be used to store and retrieve any type of reference information including client lists, vendor advertisements, report bibliographies and more-even poems and famous quotations. Subjects can be indexed or called according to author, journal and date or by up to nine keywords that you determine. Keywords can be used singly or in combination during the search routines.

FIQ can be used by anyone. It requires no special skill, just the ability to type. Ar-

selected and then entered into the system by a secretary or assistant. The contents of entire file cabinets can even be indexed and stored!

FIND IT QUICK requires a minimum system consisting of a TRS-80 Model I Level II with 16K of RAM, an Expansion Interface with 16K of RAM and at least one disk drive. Up to 1080 items can be stored on one data disk. Instant Software's Tiny DOS operating system is included on the program disk so that you can use the program without fuss or bother.

Make your computer work like your own personal librarian with FIND IT QUICK. Can you afford to wait another

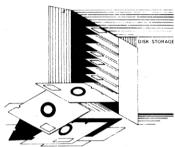
Order No. 0258RD \$49.95. Disk

MASTER DIRECTORY

The MASTER DIRECTORY is a disk file storage program that reads the files on all your disks and stores the file names and extensions and even records the free space on each disk. All you have to do is number the disks in your library and the MASTER DIRECTORY will keep track of their contents. You can read the names, displayed alphabetically, search the DIRECTORY for file names and extensions, delete disks and search for free space. You can store 5000 files or 320 disks, whichever comes

Your disk storage problems are over now that the MASTER DIRECTORY is here. This package requires the following minimum system:

- 1. A TRS-80 Level II with 16K RAM.
- 2. An Expansion Interface.
- 3. One (or more) disk drives.



Order No. 5005RD (disk-based version)

Instant Software -

-TO ORDER: -

SEE YOUR LOCAL INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR CALL TOLL-FREE

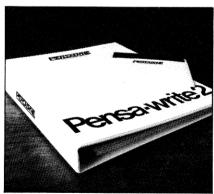
1-800-258-5473

Pensadyne Bringing Word Processing Power to the People power available for the People power a

Performance. At a price you can afford. The basis on which our company has built a reputation that spans hundreds of software sales in seven countries.

Pensa-write 2 - A new generation word processing system that's flexible, versatile, lightning quick, and includes system features unparalleled in the industry.

- In memory capacity of 19,199 characters in a 32K machine.
- full editing capabilities including; global search and replace, fully controlled transparent cursor, insert and delete functions. keyword searches, non-printing com-ments, forward and backward scrolling, complete word wrap-around and much more...
- user orientation features included on screen such as time and date, program location, current free memory space, words in memory, and the amount of free disk space.
- directories for all drives available on screen without exit to DOS.



sophisticated program structure that will allow the addition of program modules that will enhance the editor, your initial purchase will include editor and general purpose printing program. Enhancement modules will include mailing list, basic file editor, report printer, letter printer and others, and will have prices ranging from \$39.95 to \$79.95. You may also write your own programs which you may integrate with the processor. Up to 20 commands may be specified.

But there's more. Pensadyne computer services believes that after sales service is vital to the full implementation and support of our programs. Should a problem arise with one of our programs, we have a 24 hour service department where you can call and get your questions answered. We guarantee it. In writing. We want you to like what we do for you, because if you do, then you'll come back again in the future. The price of the Pensa-write 2 word processing system. Just \$79.95. Manual \$10.00 (deductable).

Pensadyne. Giving you the power to think. Send cheque, money order or order by phone, 24 hours, 7 days a week. Mastercharge and Visa cards welcome



4441 WEST FIRST AVE. VANCOUVER, B.C., V6R 4H9 604-224-3107

```
ELSE1740
1920
                            DISK TO
1930 P(10)=TR*10+SE
1940 IF RW=0 THEN P(14)=17462 ELSE P(14)=17468
1950 IF RW=0 OR O<>6 THEN 1970
1960 IF PEEK(18151)=168 THEN POKE 18151,169 ELSE Q=1 GO
     P(22) = 2048 + PS
1980 DEFUSR=VARPTR(P(0)):P(2)=VARPTR(P(R1-16)):P(4)=VAR
     PTR(P(R1)):Q=USR(Z)
IF PEEK(18151)=169 THEN POKE 18151,168
2000 IF Q<>0 AND Q<>6 THEN PRINT"DISK ERROR #";Q:INPUT
2010 RETURN
2020
                               DOS COMMAND
2030 '
2040 CLS:LINE INPUT"WHAT COMMAND ? ";A
2050 CMD AS
2060 IF INKEY$="" THEN 2060
2070 GOTO 500
2080
2090 '
                              LPRINT CHR$(12)
2100 LPRINT CHR$(12);
2110 GOTO 500
2120
2130
                            READ DIR FROM SCREEN
2140 A="DIR "+PS$
2150 IF I$="Y" THEN A=A+" (I)"
2160 CMD A$
2170 F="FILE DIRECTORY --- "+H(36)
2180 FOR X=0 TO 35
        Z=INSTR(H(X)," ")-1
2190
        F(X) = LEFT$(H(X),Z)
2210 IF Z=0 THEN U=X-1:X=35
2220 NEXT X
2230 IF R<>3 THEN 2260
2240 CLS:CMD"FREE"
2250 F=F+" "+H(37+PS)+" GRANS FREE"
2260 RETURN
227Ø
                            INPUT SOURCE DRIVE
2280 IF QD=0 THEN PS=0:GOTO 2300
2290 INPUT"SOURCE DRIVE";PS:IF PS<0 OR PS>QD THEN 2290
2300 PSS=":"+FNA(PS)
2310 IF R<>3 AND R<>4 THEN I$="Y":GOTO 2330 2320 INPUT"INCLUDE INVISIBLE ENTRIES (Y/N)";I$
```

is HARO COI STORAGE a problem?

Here's the ideal way to keep your growing collection of 80 Microcomputing in order! The 80 Microcomputing Library Shelf Boxes. sturdy, corrugated, white, dirt-re-

sistant boxes will keep your issues of 80 Microcomputing orderly and available for constant reference. Self-sticking labels are available for the boxes, too, not only for 80 but also for Kilobaud/ Microcomputing, 73 Magazine, CQ, QST, Ham Radio, Personal Computing, Interface Age, Byte and Radio Electronics. Ask for whichever labels you want with your box order. Each box holds a full year of the above magazines. Your magazine library is your prime reference: Keep it handy and keep it neat with these strong library shelf boxes. One box (BX1000) is \$2.00, 2-7 boxes (BX1001) are \$1.50 each, and 8 or more boxes (BX1002) are \$1.25 each. Be sure to specify which labels we should send. Shipping and handling charges are \$1.00 per order. Call in your credit card orders on our toll free line 800-258-5473, or use the order card in the back of the magazine and mail to:



Peterborough, NH 03458

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. No COD orders accented

TEXAS COMPUTER SYSTEMS

Authorized Sales Center

We offer the lowest prices on

COMPUTERS

MODEL II 64K \$3349

An excellent computer for your business needs. Easy expandability & compatibility. No formal operator training needed. All accessories available—disk expansions, printers and software. Quick delivery-airfreight from Dallas.

Model III 16K LIII \$849 Color Computer 4K LI \$339

Model III 32K 2 Disks - \$Call Pocket Computer & Acc. \$Call

DAISY WHEEL II \$1695

Carbon ribbon typewriter quality for word processing, 43 cps. Standard Centronics parallel interface. Full 16" width, individual sheets or friction feed. Tractor feed \$250 extra. Fastest Daisy Wheel available at this price

EPSON MX-80

PSON MX-80 Letter quality matrix similar to Line Printer IV and Centronics Printer but has full software control of 40, 80, 66 or 132 columns 80cps bidirectional, tractor feed, disposable printhead. \$300 less than nearest competitive printer. Best buy in multi-strike letter quality printer. Lists at \$645. Our price includes cable & shipping

ANADEX 9500/9501 \$1385

200cps 7x9 or 9x9 matrix, dot addressable graphics, excellent quality & price. 10, 12, 13.3, 16.7 cpi, 6 or 8 1pi, standard parallel, serial, and current loop interfaces included.

LINE PRINTER V \$1616 LINE PRINTER VI 160cps. Designed for heavy business use. Bidirectional. 7x9

Fast, versatile, takes single sheets & pin ted forms, 100 cps bidirectional, low profile. List \$1160.

CUSTOM SOFTWARE FROM TCS

Model I & III Programs for the Epson MX-80 Printer

u get 6 programs for one low price. A library on disk or tape of pro-ams and subroutines designed for gaining maximum use of the Ep-

Som M.×80 printer:

BIGLETT/BAB.—Produce large graphic letters and dump them to the printer/screen/disk. Works; from any Basic program.

PEPOM/SUB—Stroutine to easily use all of the EPSON printer commands. Merg into any facility program. All printer commands accessible from any Basic program. Auto line centerined, commands accessible many Basic program. Auto line centering, filters with borders, etc. instantly with one word commands.

DOMP/BAB—Intolar program with 100's of REM remarks to guide you have him to be of your compiler. J. 780's Sulf, screen printer function to print prints from screen in the Regular Espon printer mode.

ARTICLE—Compiler article on many printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas, concepts, 5 through shorting the printer possibilities plus new ideas.

Model I or III, Tape or Disk \$39.95 for all 6 programs \$29.95 if purchased with Epson printer

The DOS Disk Library of Programs A library of 5 programs for NEWDOS80, NEWDOS 2.1, TRSDOS (Model I & III):

DIRMAINT-A super directory-maintenance program. Purge, copy

leflathic terramia. 3.2. guident grades and single specific properties of all files on your library of FILEMAN — Committee of the specific properties of th

system:
CHAINBLD/BAS—A super chaining file creation editor & assembler for NEWDOS80. Very fast, easy to use. Reads and edits existing files.
HOMEMALL—Unique home mailing list that stores data by modifying program itself.

program itself. Fast & entrutem for more and manes.

GASMILE—Maintains excellent records of auto gas use & complete reports on MPG, etc. Also provides car maintenance alerts.

Model I or III Disk \$39.95 for all 5 programs

A diskette of programs written in RACET's Infinite Basic. User must have infinite Basic (both modules). Extremely useful program with REM remarks to guide you in easy use of the 100 extra commands provided by this software system.

Included on the disk is program to maintain a Video Cassette Library, an in-memory Mailing List, a demonstration of Matrix Techniques and equation solution, a screen input system routine. Also a complete article on Infinite Basic with valuable information on commands that are plossed over in the original documentation.

Model I or III Disk only \$39.95

We can Air Freight from Dallas to major a/p near you for fast, efficient service. Call for information. *No tax out-of-state, TX add 5%.
*All items new, guaranteed by manufacturer
*Delivery subject to availability.
*Shipping extra, quoted by phone. *Payment: Money Order, Cashler's Check, Certified Check. Personal Checks require 3 wks. to clear. VISA, MC, add 3%. *Prices subject to change any time.

TEXAS COMPUTER SYSTEMS ~25

Box 1174, Brady, Texas 76825
TOLL FREE Number 800-351-1473

Texas Residents 915-597-0673

Soft Tach

Daniel North 1150 W. 29th St. Apt. 2 Los Angeles, CA 90007

After a few unexplainable errors while using a disk system, you may begin to wonder if all that expensive hardware is shooting craps. Of course, not everyone has the equipment or the desire to electronically test and set all the operating parameters of a disk system, but there is at least one thing that can be done easily with software. Only a short BASIC program is needed to test and set the disk rotational speed.

Since all operations carried out by the TRS-80 are timed precisely by a crystal clock, the execution time for any series of operations can be calculated exactly. The program presented here uses a machine language program which counts. It starts when the index hole in the disk is sensed and stops when it

Program Listing 1. Software Check of Disk Speed

```
10 M=32100
15 REM
                POKE THE MACHINE PROGRAM INTO MEMORY
20
    FORN=1TO67
    READ D
   POKE M,D
50 M=M+1
60 NEXTN
70 DATA 243,62,1,50,225,55,33,236,55,54,3,1,0,0,205,96
80 DATA 0,205,160,125,62,1,50,225,55,1,0,125,17,0,0,203
90 DATA 78,19,40,251,123,2,3,122,2,3,62,24,185,40,12
100 DATA 197,1,208,7,11,120,177,32,251,193,24,225,201,2
110 DATA 70,32,252,201,227,227,201
120 PRINT "MEMORY SIZE MUST BE SET TO 32000"
130 INPUT "DRIVE NO. (0-3)";DN
140 DN=2[DN
145 REM
                 POKE THE DRIVE NUMBER INTO THE MACHINE PROG
       RAM
150 POKE 32121, DN : POKE 32102, DN
160 DEFUSRØ = 32100
170 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN";XY$
     A=USRØ(Ø)
     REM
                 FIRST TWO COUNTS ARE NOT RELIABLE
     MB=32004
210 RT=0
220 REM
                 GET COUNT VALUES FROM MEMORY BUFFER
     FOR N=1TO10
24Ø
25Ø
        LB=PEEK (MB)
        MB = MB + 1
        HB=PEEK (MB)
        MB=MB+1
                    COUNTER = LOW BYTE + (HIGH BYTE * 256)
280
        REM
290
        CO=LB+(HB*256)
                    TIME PER REVOLUTION AT 4.0 MHZ
        TM=(13022.5
                         + CO*7.5)/1000000
        REM TIME PER REV. AT 1.774 MHZ
TM = TM * 4/1.774
320
330
        RPM = 60/TM
        REM
                    SUM UP RPM'S TO GET AN AVERAGE
        RT =RT+RPM
360
        PRINT RPM
380 NEXTN
390 AV =RT/10
400 PRINT "AVE=";AV
410 GOTO 160
```

passes it again. The loop which tests for a hole and increments the counter takes 16.911 microseconds with the TRS-80 clock. A disk operating at 300 RPM makes one revolution in 0.2 seconds. By dividing, it can be seen that the timing can be checked to one part in 11827 or .025 RPM. Running the program shows that disk speed will vary more than this between consecutive revolutions so it is plenty accurate.

The program consists of two parts: one in machine language and the other in BASIC. The machine language portion is accessed from BASIC by the USR0 statement. It turns on the disk drive, waits one second for the speed to stabilize, and then counts for ten consecutive revolutions of the disk. The ten counts are stored in a buffer area set aside in memory. The BASIC part of the program PEEKs into the locations where the machine language program stored the counts. Then BASIC is used to convert the counts into 10 RPM values. These values are averaged. The 10 RPM values and the average are printed on the screen.

Since the machine language portion of this program is so short I have simply POKEd it into memory from a series of data statements. However, the assembly listing from which the data statements were generated is included.

To assemble programs which use disk it is necessary to get hold of the data sheet for the Western Digital FD1771 (the disk controller chip) or preferably the Radio Shack Expansion Interface Service Manual, The manual contains the Western Digital data sheet and other useful information. The FD1771 floppy disk controller is a complex IC with an instruction set comparable to that of the Z-80. Without knowing how the instructions work it is impossible to make sense out of any assembly listing which uses the disk.

There are two parts to the timing loop. The first part is the quick loop which looks for the hole and increments the counter. At the speed of the counter that little hole in the disk represents quite a gap. Therefore, after the hole has been sensed there is a test to see if this is the eleventh revolution. After that a loop kills time for about one tenth of a revolution to ensure that the hold has been

completely passed. This second part of the loop takes a constant amount of time that must be added to the time taken by the counter. Execution of this part at 4 MHz would take 13022.5

microseconds and is the number used in the BASIC program. The reason for using the 4 MHz value is explained below.

To determine how much time is taken by a Z-80 instruction it is

necessary to use the RS Editor/ Assembler Manual. With each instruction in the manual there is a line that says "4 MHz E.T.:" followed by a number. The number is the amount of time need-

	Prog	gram Listing	g 2. Assembly Language Listing
7D00 7D64	00100 BSTR		32000
7D64 7D64 F3	00110 00120	ORG DI	32100
7D64 F3 7D65 3E01	00130	PD DI	3 GIU -DRIVE NO BOURD UPDE BOOM DAGAG
7D65 3E81 7D67 32E137		LD	A,01H ;DRIVE NO. POKED HERE FROM BASIC (37E1H),A ;FLOPPY ON
7D6A 21EC37		LD	HL,37ECH ; COMMAND/STATUS REG OF DISK CONTROLER
7D6D 3603	00160	LD	(HL), 03H ; SEEK TRACK 00
7D6F 010000		LD	BC,00H ; LOAD DELAY COUNTER
7D72 CD6000		CALL	060H ;1 SEC DELAY
7D75 CDA07D		CALL	BUSY ; WAIT FOR SEEK TO FINISH
7D78 3E01	00200	LD	A, Ø1H ; DRIVE NO. POKED FROM BASIC
7D7A 32E137	00210	LD	(37E1H), A ; CONTINUE FLOPPY
7D7D Ø1007D	00220	LD	BC, BSTRT
ı	00230 ;THE	FOLLOWING	ENTRIES ARE USED FOR TIMING.
	00240 ;THE	4MHZ EXECU	UTION TIME FOR EACH INSTRUCTION IS
	00250 ;GIV	EN IN THE T	TRS-80 EDITOR/ASSEMBLER MANUAL.
	00260 ;BY	ADDING UP 1	THE 4MHZ INSTRUCTION TIMES AND
	00270 ;MUL	TIPLYING TH	HE RESULT BY 4/1.774 THE EXECUTION
7500 110000	00280 ;TIM	E AT TRS-80	Ø SPEED CAN BE CALCULATED.
7D80 110000 7D83 CB4E		LD	DE,0000 ; DE CONTAINS TIMING COUNTER
7D83 CB4E 7D85 13	00300 LP2	BIT	01,(HL) ; TEST FOR INDEX HOLE
7D85 13 7D86 28FB	00310 00320	INC	DE
7D86 28FB 7D88 7B	00320 00330	JR	Z,LP2 ;COUNT UNTIL NEXT INDEX HOLE
7D88 7B 7D89 Ø2	00330 00340	LD LD	A,E (BC) A .LOW BYTE OF DE TO BURERD
7D89 02 7D8A 03	00350	INC	(BC), A ;LOW BYTE OF DE TO BUFFER BC ;BUMP BUFFER POINTER
7D8B 7A	00360	LD	A,D
7D8C 02	00370	PD PD	(BC), A ; HIGH BYTE TO NEXT BUFFER ADDRESS
7D8D Ø3	00380	INC	BC ; BUMP BUFFER POINTER AGAIN
7D8E 3E18	00390	LD	A,24 ; NEED A TOTAL OF 12 COUNTS BECAUSE
7D90 B9	00400	CP	C ; FIRST TWO MAY BE INCORRECT
7D91 280C	00410	JŔ	Z,DONE ;LOOP FOR 12 REVOLUTIONS
7D93 C5	00420	PUSH	BC REVOLUTIONS
7D94 Ø1DØØ7	00430	LD	BC,2000
7D97 ØB	00440 LP3	DEC	BC ;LOOP FOR .029 SECS. APPROX. 1/10 REV.
==36 =0	00450	2.44	; TO MAKE SURE INDEX HOLE HAS PASSED
7D98 78	00460	LD	A,B
7D99 B1	00470	OR	C
7D9A 20FB	00480	JR	NZ, LP3
7D9C C1	00490	POP	BC
7D9D 18E1 7D9F C9	00500	JR	LP1
7DAØ CB46	00510 DONE		
7DA0 CB46 7DA2 20FC	00520 BUSY		00, (HL) ; (HL) CONTAINS CONROLER STATUS REGISTER
7DA2 20FC 7DA4 C9	00530 00540	JR	NZ, BUSY
0000	00540 00550	RET	
00000 TOTAL		END	
00000 1011-	EKROKO		

DISCOUNT PRINTER RIBBONS OR MORE! BRAND NEW, TOP QUALITY, EXACT REPLACEMENT RIBBONS FOR ALL OF THE DOT MATRIX TRS-80, & CENTRONICS PRINTERS: Send order blank below & PAYMENT (Min. \$20) TO: Your Your PRINTER RETAIL LIST Wholesale Price ITEM NUMBER ANCIE LABORATORIES 9202-9206 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740 TRS-80 LINE PRINTER II 18.95 + Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK TRS-80 LINE PRINTER III 21.95 + Tax (IN CART) (301) 345-6000 9.95 PER (RIBBONS ONLY) **TRS-80 TRACTOR FEED** 18.95 + Tax (3 PACK) **Volume Discounts:** 11.95 PER 3 PACK **46**1 **CENTRONICS MODS 700-704** 10%, 10-36 packs 18.95 + Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK 15%, 37-100 **CENTRONICS #730** 18.95 + Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK **CENTRONICS #737** 18.95 + Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK **CENTRONICS #779** 18.95 + Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK MINIMUM ORDER: \$20.00 No shipping charges_or taxes. C-700, 3 RIBBON PACKS &____ PLEASE SEND ME: T-3 RIBBONS. WILL USE THESE RIBBONS ON A_ PRINTER. \$ ENCLOSED SEND Name_ Address City, State, Zip ANCIE LABORATORIES 9202-9206 Baltimore Blvd., College Park, MD 20740 301-345-6000 * TANDY CORP. T.M.



BINDERS order yours today

Keep your library of <u>80 Microcomputing</u> safe from loss or damage in these handsomely appointed binders with rich dark green covers and gold lettering. Each binder holds 12 issues making an EXCELLENT REFERENCE HAND-BOOK. Several binders form a quality library you can be proud of.

\$7.50 each...3 for \$21.75...6 for \$42.00...
Postage paid in USA. Foreign orders please include \$2.50 for postage.

Send check or money order only to: 80 MICROCOMPUTING BINDERS P.O. Box 5120, Phila., PA 19141

Allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.

Please no C.O.D. orders, no phone orders.

ed to execute that instruction using a 4 MHz clock. The TRS-80 uses a clock of 1.774 MHz. It would be possible to convert the times for each instruction by multiplying by 4/1.774 or about 2.2548. However, it is easier to add up all the times as if the clock were 4 MHz and then multiply by the conversion factor. For instance, the timing loop that the program uses is:

LP2 BIT 01,(HL) ; time 3.00 INC DE ; time 1.50 JR z,LP2 ; time 3.00 or 1.75

There are two times given for the last instruction because it consumes 3.00 microseconds when it loops back to LP2 and only 1.75 when it falls through. One complete loop at 4 MHz will take 7.50 μ s and on the TRS-80 it will take 7.50 \star (4/1.774) or 16.911. The other times are calculated in the same manner.

Examination of the assembly listing shows that the program actually uses 12 revolutions of the disk rather than 10. The

count shown for the first revolution will almost certainly be in error because the first count gives only the amount of time between when the program started and when it first encountered the hole. The second count will be in error if, when the program was started, the hole just happened to be passing the sensor. These two bogus values are saved but ignored by the BASIC program.

Running the program is straightforward. Memory size is set to 32000 and the program is run. It will repeat each time Enter is pressed. I have an MPI drive, and adjusting the speed is a simple matter of removing the cover and adjusting resistor R38. The manufacturer claims accuracy to 1.5 percent so I assume that any speed between 295.5 and 304.5 is acceptable. If you have another type of drive it will be necessary to consult the manufacturer's literature to determine the allowable speed range and adjustment procedure.

TRS-80 COLOR COMPUTER



RAMCHARGER 32K UPGRADE

EXTEND MEMORY FROM 16K to 32K

- 100% COMPATIBLE WITH EXTENDED BASIC
- NO SOLDERING OR MODIFICATION
- **SPACE** : FITS INSIDE COMPUTER \$99.95

TRILOGY

Space Invaders
Meteoroids
Space War

- THE BEST GAMES AVAILABLE
- HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS
- FAST, MACHINE LANGUAGE
- COMPATIBLE w/ EXT. BASIC
- \$21.95 each, \$59.95 for all three

ADVENTURE

COMBAT THE POWERS OF DARKNESS
AND EVIL! CAN YOU RECOVER THE
TREASURE OF THE GOLDEN
SORCERER BEFORE HIS
MINIONS OVERCOME YOU.

A CLASSIC ADVENTURE FOR ENDLESS HOURS OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT.

\$19.95

UTILITIES

EDITOR/ASSEMBLER ... \$34.95
SUPER MONITOR ... 24.95
DISASSEMBLER ... 19.95
EPROM PROGRAMMER ... 74.95

• MAGIC BOX 24.95

LOAD MOD I/III TAPES INTO THE COLOR COMPUTER

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

SPECTRAL ASSOCIATES

141 Harvard Ave.
Tacoma, Washington 98466
(206) 475-8483

WRITE FOR COMPLETE CATALOG

ADD 3% FOR SHIPPING

VISA OR MASTERCHARGE ACCEPTED

FRUSTRATED?

- **SELLERS** List your hardware without risk. Pay only when it sells.
- **BUYERS** List your requirements at no cost. Pay only for listings that meet your specs. \$5 for basic quotes and prices. Includes checklist for buyers.

YOU PAY ONLY FOR RESULTS

PRICE TRENDS — Latest transactions over the phone or order USED MICRO-TREND REPORT for \$6.75. Includes all key manufacturers, all models.

□ VISA

□ M/C

Call toll-free

(800) 327-9191 ext. 61 **USED COMPUTER**

> 2379 Hunters Wood Plaza Reston, Va. 22091

LOWER CASE & GRAPHIC SYMBOLS GENERATOR KIT FOR TRS-80™ CG 16 \$64.50



TRUE 2 LINE DECENDER LOWER CASE, ELECTRONIC SYMBOLS, THIN LINE GRAPHICS, GAME SYMBOLS, TEXTURED BACKGROUNDS AND MANY
MORE DEMO CASSETTE IS INCLUDED
FULLY ASSEMBLED WITH DETAIL INSTRUCTION
FOR EASY INSTALLATION.

REQUIRES ELECT. PENCIL TYPE LC. MOD OR ORDER MEMORY AND SWITCH KIT, SMK, FOR \$18.50.

SYNCHRONOUS DATA SEPARATOR FOR DISK USERS. SDS

THE SYNCHRONOUS DATA SEPARATOR WILL ELIMINATE 100% OF THE SOFT READ ERRORS AND SPEED UP DISK ACCESS TIME BY ELIMIN-ATING RETRIES BY THE DISK CONTROLLER.

THE SDS PLUGS INTO THE DISK CONTROL-LER'S SOCKET AND HAS ONLY TWO WIRES TO CONNECT. NO TRACES HAVE TO BE CUT IT IS THE MOST RELIABLE AND ACCURATE DATA SEPARATOR AVAILABLE

ADD \$2.50 FOR S & H. CALIF RES ADD 6% SALE TAX SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

G.P. ASSOCIATES ≥ 203 P.O. BOX 22822; SACRAMENTO, CA 95822 (916) 392-0257

TRS-80 IS A TRADE MARK OF TANDY CORP

Model III **Owners**

Copy Scripsit and/or Visicalc

- ★ Unlimited disk back-ups of YOUR original
- ★ No programming or technical knowledge required
- ★ Works if you have already backed up twice
- ★ Usable only by original purchaser and intended for his private usage

All orders shipped within 10 days \$15.00

No credit cards, please.

143 LES ATAINC.

BOX 257 BUHLER, KANSAS 67522

While they last.

the complete year of 1980 80 Microcomputing (in its own shelf box . . . a \$2.00 value—Free) for only \$25.00.*



Did you miss the 2,256 pages of useful information published for your TRS-80** in 80 Microcomputing last year? Now is the perfect time to catch up for only \$25.00.*

In the first year of 80 Microcomputing here were 335 articles on your TRS-80—21/2 times more than any other computing magazine. Also in 1980 there were new product reviews, news and columns and best of all hundreds of dollars worth of useable programs.

So to unlock the key to your TRS-80 and double its value . . . send in today for the complete year of 1980, 80 Microcomputing (in its own shelf box) for only \$25.00.*

We have a limited number of these complete sets so send in the card today or call our toll free #800-258-5473 and charge it to your VISA, MC or AE card. *plus shipping and handling (\$3.00) **TRS-80 is a Trademark of Tandy



Yes I want a year of 80 Microcomputing for \$25.00 plus
\$3.00 for shipping and handling. Plus I'll receive a shelf box to store
them in.

☐ Check enclosed for \$			
Name			
Address			
City	State	Zip	
,			

Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery 80 Microcomputing * 80 Pine Street * Peterborough, N.H. 03458

Toll free ordering number 800-258-5473 80BI Let your 80 help you stay on top of your gasoline usage trends.

The Mileage Manager

A. L. Frink 816 S. E. 1st Court Crystal River, FL 32629

ack when gasoline was Back which garage and a gallon, I convinced my wife Peggy that our household needed a TRS-80, if for no other reason, for the kids to enjoy. It wasn't long before she found out who the real kid was. At any rate, I went through the Level I Manual in record time and I just had to have a Level II. The Level II Manual was a little more challenging and about the time I felt comfortable with it, gas prices were climbing so I began spending my evenings writing a program to keep tabs on our gas ex-

At that time we owned two cars: a full size 1973 Ford station wagon loaded with a 400 cubic inch engine and a 1966 Mustang with a modest 302. Even though the station wagon was a gas hog it was used more often because of its air conditioning, comfort, automatic transmission, etc.

As we started to accumulate data, it was quite a jolt to see the difference in operating costs between our two cars. As gas prices went up the differential also went up.

Not only does the program calculate miles per gallon each time the tank is filled but it calculates a summary of total miles driven, total gallons, total cost, average miles per gallon and average cost per mile. With this information available it was quite easy to compare the performance of the two vehicles.

We started sacrificing comfort for cost. (Stuffing the kids into the two-door Mustang was never popular with them, but what Dad says goes.) I was sure we were saving money, so I set

	Wagon	Mustang	Total	
1979 Monthly Mileage	773	642	1415	
1980 Monthly Mileage	387	839	1226	
1979 Cost Per Month	\$ 61	\$ 32	\$ 93	
1980 Cost Per Month	\$ 46	\$ 50	\$ 96	
1980 Operating Cost Using 1979 Driving Habits			\$ 131	
1980 Operating Cost			96	
	Monthly S	aving	\$ 35	

Fig. 1. Analysis of Average Monthly Operating Cost

Program Listing 1

```
20 CLEARS000:DIMD$(30),O(30),G(30),C(30),I$(30),MP(30),
S$(15)
    CLS:N=1:C$="*
                       *":E$="$$###.##"
    ONERRORGOTO4500
    PRINT: PRINTTAB(8) "THE MILEAGE MANAGER"
    PRINT: PRINTTAB(6) "* * DO YOU WANT TO
"(2) ADD NEW INFORMATION TO THE EXISTING FILE
100 PRINT"(4) ADD NEW INFORMATION TO THE 2.1
110 PRINT"(3) PRINT A TABLE OF INFORMATION"
120 PRINT"(4) DRAW A GRAPH OF MPG VS TRIPS"
130 PRINT"(5) PRINT A SUMATION OF ALL DATA"
     PRINT"(6)
                  CORRECT ANY INFORMATION ON FILE"
     PRINT"(7) SAVE THE UPDATED DATA FILE
160 PRINT"(8) ESTABLISH YOUR FIRST DATA FILE"
170 PRINT:INPUT"ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 8";R
180 ONRGOTO500,1000,1500,2000,2400,3000,3500,4000
      LOAD DATA TAPE
510 IFN<>1THENCLS:GOTO70ELSECLS:PRINT"PREPARE THE RECOR
      DER TO LOAD THE DATA TAPE
520 PRINT: GOSUB8000
     INPUT#-1,0(0),M$
550
     CLS: PRINT: PRINT
     PRINT"THE INFORMATION IS BEING ENTERED FOR "; M$; " O
      N":PRINT
570 INPUT#-1,D$(N),O(N),G(N),C(N),I$(N)
     PRINTTAB(20)D$(N):N=N+1:GOTO570
610 PRINT"THE DATA HAS BEEN ENTERED"
620 FORZ=1TO800:NEXT:CLS:GOTO70
      'ADD TO EXISTING FILE
1000
1010 IF N=1 GOTO 4600
1020 N=N+1:GT=0:CT=0:CLS
1040 PRINT:PRINTTAB(10)C$:PRINT
1050 INPUT"ENTER THE DATE (NO COMMAS)";D$(N)
1060 PRINTTAB(10)C$
      INPUT"ENTER THE COST OF THE TANKFULL (NO $ SIGN)";
1070
1080 PRINTTAB(10)C$
1090 INPUT"ENTER THE NUMBER OF GALLONS TO FILL THE TANK
";G(N)
1100 PRINTTAB(10)C$
      INPUT"ENTER THE ODOMETER READING"; O(N)
1110
1120 PRINTTAB(10)C$
1130 PRINT"ENTER ANY PERTINANT INFORMATION SUCH AS DRIV
ING CONDITIONS,"
1140 PRINT"GRADE OF GAS, SPECIAL TRIPS, ETC. IF NONE PR
ESS ENTER."

1150 I$(N)="":INPUTI$(N)

1160 IFI$(N)=""I$(N)=C$
1240 CLS:GOTO70
1500 'TABLE OF DATA
1510 IFN=1GOTO4600
1520 GOSUB5000:CLS
1530 PRINTTAB(17) ** * ";M$;" * *":PRINT
1535 IFPR$="Y"PE=10:GOSUB7000:LPRINTTAB(10)
      IFPR$="Y"PE=10:GOSUB7000:LPRINTTAB(10)"* * ";:LPR INTCHR$(27);CHR$(14);M$;CHR$(27);CHR$(15);" * *":L
                                                        Program continues
```

```
PRINT" ":GOSUB4820
1540 GOSUB4800:Z=1: HEADING
1560 FORX=1TON
      IFPR$="Y"PE=6:GOSUB7000
1570 IFZ=7Z=1:GOSUB8000:CLS:GOSUB4800
1580 IFD$(X)=C$1630
1585 IFPR$="Y"GOSUB4840
1590 PRINTTAB(0)D$(X); TAB(10)G(X); TAB(20)O(X); TAB(29)"
";:PRINT USING E$;C(X);:PRINTTAB(40)INT(C(X)/G(X)*
1000)/1000; TAB(55)INT((O(X)-O(X-1))/G(X)*100)/100
1600 PRINT"--- ";I$(X);" ---"
1610
       Z=Z+1:NEXTX
1625
       IFPR$="Y"GOSUB4950
1625 1FPK5="Y"GUSUB4950
1630 GOSUB8000:CLS:GOTO70
2000 IFN=1GOTO4600:'GRAPH ROUTINE
2010 GOSUB5000:CLS:K=902:A=1
2020 PRINT00,"DATE":PRINT020,"* * M P G VS TRIPS * *"
2030 FORX=1T057:PRINT0K+X,".";:NEXTX:K=967:'HORIZONTAL
       LINE
2060 FORX=0T013:PRINT@Y*64+7,".";:NEXTY:'VERTICAL LINE 2100 FORX=1T0N:MP(X)=INT((O(X)-O(X-1))/G(X)*100)/100:IF
       MP(X) > 26A = 2
2110 NEXTX
2120 FORX=0TO50STEP10:PRINT@K+X,X/2*A;:NEXTX'HORIZONTAL
        NUMBERS
2140 PRINT@K+25, "MPG";
 2150 FORM=NTO1STEP-1
2160 IF(N-M)>10PRINT@140, "ONLY LAST 11 TRIPS SHOWN ";:G
OTO2315
2170 D$="":A$="":A$="":'ABREV DATE
2180 L=LEN(D$(M)):FORY=1TO3:A$=MID$(D$(M),Y,1)
2210 B$=B$+A$:IFASC(A$)=32THEN2240
 2230 NEXTY
2240 FORY=3TOL:A$=MID$(D$(M),Y,1)
2260 IFASC(A$)>47ANDASC(A$)<580RASC(A$)=32THENB$=B$+A$
2270 NEXTY
2290 D$=LEFT$(B$,6): PRINT@832+64*(M-N),D$;
2300 PRINT@905+64*(M-N-1),STRING$(2*MP(M)/A,"=");:'PRIN
       T LINE
2310 NEXT M
2315 IFPR$="Y"PE=18:GOSUB7000:GOSUB6000
2320 A$=INKEY$:IFA$=""THEN2320ELSECLS:GOTO70
2400 IFN=1GOTO4600ELSEMT=O(N)-O(0):GT=0:CT=0:'SUMMATION
2420 FORX=1TON:GT=GT+G(X):CT=CT+C(X):NEXT 2430 MG=INT(MT/GT*1000)/1000
2450
       CG=INT(CT/GT*1000)/1000
2510 GOSUB5000:CLS:PRINTTAB(11)"* * * ";M$;"
2520 PRINT: PRINT"MILES DRIVEN SINCE INITIAL FILL UP *
        • MT
2530 PRINT:PRINT"TOTAL GALLONS OF GAS SINCE ";D$(1);" *
2540 PRINT:PRINT"TOTAL GAS COST SINCE ";D$(1);" * ";:PR
       INT USING ES;CT
2550 PRINT:PRINT"AVERAGE MPG SINCE INITIAL FILL * ";MG
2560 PRINT:PRINT"THE AVERAGE COST PER MILE HAS BEEN *"
;:PRINT USING E$;INT(CT/MT*1000)/1000
2570 PRINT:PRINT"THE AVERAGE COST PER GALLON HAS BEEN
*";:PRINT USING E$;CG
2575 IFPR$="Y"PE=15:GOSUB7000:GOSUB4870
2580 PRINT:GOSUB8000:CLS:GOTO70
3000 IFN=1GOTO4600: CORRECT DATA
3020 CLS: INPUT "ENTER THE DATE OF THE FILE YOU WANT TO C
       HANGE": AS
3040 FORX=1TON: IFA$=D$(X) THEN3080
3050 NEXTX
3060 CLS:PRINT"REENTER THE DATE EXACTLY AS IT IS NOW IN
THE FILE"
3070 INPUT A$:GOTO3040
3080 CLS:PRINT"THIS IS THE DATA NOW IN THE FILE"
3090 PRINT:PRINT:GOSUB3340:PRINT
3120 INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE DATE (Y/N)";A$
3130 IFAS="N"3150
3140 INPUT"WHAT DO YOU WANT THE NEW DATE TO BE"; D$(X)
3150 INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE ODOMETER READING ( Y/N)";A$
3160 IFA$="N"3180
3170 INPUT"WHAT SHOULD THE ODOMETER READING BE";O(X)
3180 INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE COST (Y/N)";A$
3190 IFA$="N"3210"
3200 INPUT"WHAT SHOULD THE COST BE"; C(X)
3210 INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE NUMBER OF GALLONS
       (Y/N)";A$
3220 IFA$="N"3240
      INPUT"WHAT SHOULD THE GALLONS BE";G(X)
INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE OR ADD ANY PERTINENT I
3230
       NFORMATION (Y/N)"; A$
      IFA$="N"3280
3250
3260 PRINT"WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU WANT IN THE FILE?"
3270
      INPUTI$(X)
3280 CLS:PRINT:PRINT"THE FILE NOW READS"
3290 PRINT:PRINT:GOSUB3340
       GOSUB8000:CLS:GOTO70
3340
      PRINTTAB(0) "DATE"; TAB(12) "GALLONS"; TAB(24) "ODOMETE R"; TAB(36) "COST"
335Ø
      PRINT
3360 PRINTTAB(0)D$(X); TAB(12)G(X); TAB(24)O(X); TAB(36)C(
3370 PRINT:PRINTI$(X):RETURN
3500 CLS:IFN=1GOTO70:'NEW DATA
```

Program continues



SPEED-UP UNIT - an easy to install electronic device that enables programs to run 2 to 3 times faster. It's the fastest and finest quality speed-up unit on the market.

- guaranteed to double processing speed no additional purchases required.
- programs will run up to 3 times faster (5.3 mhz) by adding a Z80B microprocessor and delay line - not supplied.
- returns automatically to normal speed during disk and cassette operation - no software patches required.
- keyboard power-on light changes color to indicate operating speed.

\$45.00

VIDEO I. Reverses the video display to provide black characters and graphics on an all white screen for a much easier to read presentation. Software controlled. Cures pulling and distortion problems commonly experienced with TRS-80 monitors. For use with TRS-80 monitors only. Assembled.

\$24.00

"SATISFACTION GUARANTEED"

Add \$2.00 postage & handling - California residents add 6% sales tax -Foreign orders add 15%.

ARCHBOLD ELECTRONICS

10708 Segovia Way

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

(916) 635-5408

Dealer inquiries invited

VISA

Storm Coming?

How many times have your plans revolved around the weather? Now you can turn your TRS-80 into a weather forecaster, and stop getting caught in the rain!!

CLIMATE-COMP was created by National Weather Service Meterologist, author and editor David Carman.

THE WEATHER FORECASTER program will give you a short range forecast for your area. Enter a few simple measurements, easily obtained from newspapers or the U.S. Weather Service, to receive a short range forecast for the next six hours.

THE WEATHER PLOT program is the result of years of carefully collected data. At your command are records, charts, graphs, facts and figures on local weather for every major city in the United States. Choose your area of the country and the data files will release a flood of information. Each city is listed with its monthly rainfall, monthly and yearly average temperature, average wind speed, snowfall, heating and cooling degree days, annual average sunshine, humidity and record-breaking temperatures.

CLIMATE COMP for all the information you need to know what the weather has in store for you.

Cassette based: system requires 16K, level II,
Pkg. no. 0102R \$19.95. Disk based:
system requires 32K one disk drive,
Pkg. no. 0316RD \$24.95.

TO ORDER: Contact your local Instant Software dealer. If these programs are unavailable, call toll-free 1-800-258-5473

*A trademark of Tandy Corporation

Instant Software

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

12

For TRS-80 Basic
Programmers...A Way To Get
Your Basic Programs Working Fast

BasicPro!!

BasicPro Saves Hours of Programming Drudgery

Write and debug your BASIC programs faster. With Basic Pro you get 12 powerful programming aids that let you instantly:

- MOVE or COPY code
- RENUMBER lines
- RENAME variables
- JOIN programs together

And more! You also get a handy CROSS REFERENCE list that shows you where every variable is used. BasicPro even has a SPEED-UP option that makes your code run faster.

BasicPro Is Easy To Use.

Just select what you want to do from the command menu. You never get stuck with BasicPro. Just use the unique HELP command. BasicPro provides plenty of prompt messages to guide you through any programming session.

Also New...VisiCom - The Visible Computer

Learn Machine Language Programming Fast with VisiCom. VisiCom turns your TRS-80 into a simple computer with registers and memory displayed. VisiCom's small set of machine language instructions is easy to use. You start writing machine language programs immediately.

See Your Machine Language Programs Running "Inside" VisiCom. You see data move in and out of registers and memory as VisiCom executes each instruction. It's EASY to learn machine language programming when you can SEE what every instruction does.

VisiCom comes with instruction manual.

Special Offer! Act NOW and SAVE 20% By ordering BOTH BasicPro and VisiCom, you pay just \$35.95 (reg. \$44.95)

Both BasicPro and VisiCom require TRS—80 level II and (16K) memory and are available on tape cassette.

SOFTWORX, INC. P.O. Box 9080, Seattle, WA 98109

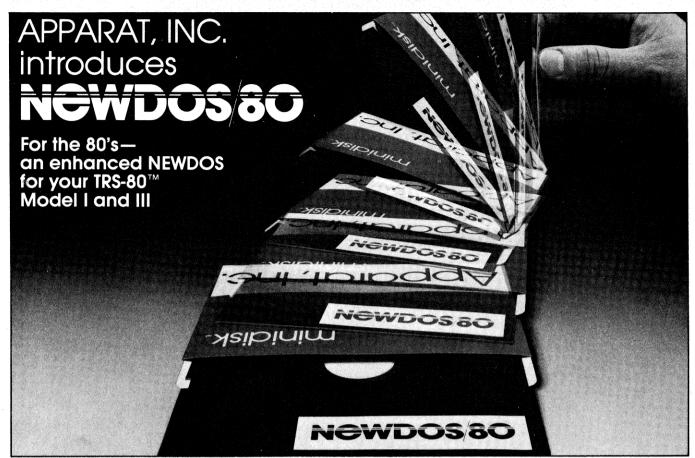
∠ 289	8M-2
Please send me the items checked below ☐ BasicPro ☐ VisiCom ☐ BasicPro & VisiCom	\$19.95
Name	
Address	
City	
State	Zip
Enclose check or money order and mail this coupon to: Softworx, Inc. P.O. Box 9080, Seattle, WA 98109 Or Charge to:	
Visa#Mastercharge#	
Cardholder Signature	
Expiration Date	

Visa and Mastercharge customers may call (206) 284-7388

```
3530 PRINT"SET UP A NEW DATA TAPE AND PREPARE THE RECOR
3560 PRINT: GOSUB8000: PRINT#-1,0(0),M$
3580 FORX=1TON: PRINT#-1,D$(X),O(X),G(X),C(X),I$(X):NEXT
3600 PRINT#-1,C$
3610 CLS:PRINT"A COMPLETELY NEW DATA TAPE HAS BEEN ESTA
3620
        PRINT: PRINT"REWIND IT IN PREPARATION FOR THE NEXT
         ENTRY
        INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE MENU AGAIN";A$
IF LEFT$(A$,1)="Y" THEN CLS:GOTO 70
3650 END
        'INITIAL DATA
4010 IFN > 1CLS:GOTO70
4020 CLS:PRINT"YOU SHOULD HAVE FILLED UP THE TANK TWICE
4030 PRINT"TAKING AN ORIGINAL ODOMETER READING WITH A F
         ULL TANK.
4040 PRINT"IF YOU KEPT A RECORD OF MILAGE, GALLONS AND
COST THEN"

4050 PRINT"PREPARE THE RECORDER WITH A NEW DATA TAPE"
        GOSUB8000:CLS
4090
        INPUT"WHAT CAR IS THIS FILE FOR"; M$
INPUT"WHAT IS THE STARTING ODOMETER READING"; O(0)
4110
        PRINT#-1,O(Ø),M$
        INPUT"DATE THE TANK WAS FILLED UP";D$
INPUT"ODOMETER READING WHEN WHEN FILLED";O
4130
4140
         INPUT"WHAT WAS THE NUMBER OF GALLONS";G
        INPUT WHAT WAS THE COST OF THE TANKFUL"; C
PRINT"ENTER ANY PERTINANT OR INTERESTING INFORMATI
ON SUCH AS"
4170
4180 PRINT"DRIVING CONDITIONS, GRADE OF GAS, SPECIAL TR
4180 PRINT"DRIVING CONDITIONS, GRADE OF GAS, SPECIAL TR
IPS, ETC."
4190 PRINT"IF NONE, JUST PRESS ENTER."
4200 I$="":INPUTI$:IFI$=""THENI$=C$
4220 PRINT#-1,D$,O,G,C,I$
4230 INPUT"DO YOU HAVE ANY MORE INFORMATION FOR THE DAT
A FILE";A$
4240 IFLEFT$(A$,1)="Y"GOTO4130
4240 PRINT#-1,CS:CLS
4260 PRINT:PRINT"IN THAT CASE REWIND THE DATA TAPE. YOU
MAY RUN THE PROGRAM AND"
4290 PRINT"ENTER THE DATA TAPE OR WAIT UNTIL YOU FILL U
         P THE TANK AGAIN.
4300 END
4500 IFERL=570N=N-1:GOTO 610:'SENSES END OF DATA
4510 PRINTERR/2+1;" ERROR ON LINE ";ERL:STOP:
4600 CLS:PRINT:PRINT"FIRST YOU MUST LOAD THE DATA TAPE"
          :GOTO520
4800 PRINTTAB(0) "DATE"; TAB(10) "GALLONS"; TAB(20) "ODOMETE
         R"; TAB(33) "COST"; TAB(40) "COST/GAL"; TAB(55) "MPG": RE
4820 LPRINTTAB(2) "DATE"; TAB(10) "GALLONS"; TAB(20) "ODOMET ER"; TAB(33) "COST"; TAB(42) "COST/GAL"; TAB(55) "MPG"; T
         AB(62) "MILES"
4825 LPRINTTAB(20"----";TAB(10)"-----";TAB(20)"-----;TAB(33)"----";TAB(42)"-----";TAB(55)"---";T
         AB (62) "--
4826 LPRINTCHR$(138):RETURN
4840 LPRINTTAB(0)DS(X); TAB(10)G(X); TAB(20)O(X); TAB(20)"

";:LPRINT USING E$;C(X);:LPRINTTAB(43)INT(C(X)/G(X)*1000)/1000; TAB(53)INT((O(X)-O(X-1))/G(X)*100)/1
X)*1000/1000;TAB(53)INT((O(X)-O(X-1))/G(X)*100)/1
00;TAB(62)O(X)-O(X-1)
4850 LPRINT"---";I$(X);"---":LPRINT CHR$(138):RETURN
4870 LPRINTTAB(8)"SUMMATION OF OPERATING DATA FOR"
4880 LPRINTCHR$(138);CHR$(138):LPRINTTAB(3)"* * ";:LPRI
NTCHR$(27);CHR$(14);M$;CHR$(27);CHR$(15);"* *"
4890 LPRINTCHR$(138):LPRINT"MILES DRIVEN SINCE INITIAL
FILL UP * ";MT
4000 LPRINTCHR$(138):LDRINT"TOTAL CALLONS OF CAS SINCE
4900 LPRINTCHR$(138):LPRINT"TOTAL GALLONS OF GAS SINCE ";D$(1);" * ";GT
4910 LPRINTCHR$(138):LPRINT"TOTAL GAS COST SINCE ";D$(1);" * ";:LPRINTUSINGE$;CT
4920 LPRINTCHR$(138):LPRINT"AVERAGE MPG SINCE INITIAL F
ILL * ";MG
4930 LPRINTCHR$(138):LPRINT"THE AVERAGE COST PER MILE H
AS BEEN * ";:LPRINTUSINGE$;INT(CT/MT*1000)/1000
4940 LPRINTCHR$(138):LPRINT"THE AVERAGE COST PER GALLON
HAS BEEN * ";:LPRINTUSINGE$;CG
4950 FORZ=1T04:LPRINTCHR$(138):NEXTZ:RETURN
5000 CLS:PR$="":PRINT:INPUT"DO YOU WANT A PRINTED REPOR
T":PR$
5010 PR$=LEFT$(PR$,1):IFPR$<>"Y"RETURN
5020 INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO POSITION THE PAPER"; PE$
5025 IFLEFT$(PE$,1)="N"RETURN
5030 PRINT"PRESS THE S KEY AND THE PRINTER WILL SPACE A
5040 PRINT"PRESS THE R KEY WHEN THE PRINTER IS READY"
5050 IN$=INKEY$
5060 IF IN$="S" LPRINTCHR$(138):GOTO5050
5070 IF IN$="R" GOTO 5100
5080 IF IN$=" GOTO 5050
5100 POKE16424,66:POKE16425,0:RETURN
6000 'SCREEN PRINT
6010 FORT=0TO15
6020 S$(T)=""
6030 POKE VARPTR(S$(T)),64
6040 POKE VARPTR(S$(T))+1,(T*64+15360)AND255
6050 POKE VARPTR(S$(T))+2,(T*64+15360)/256
                                                                              Program continues
```



Apparat, Inc. announces the most powerful Disk Operating System for the TRS-80. It has been designed for the sophisticated user and professional programmer who demands the ultimate in disk operating systems.

New 2.0 version has all of the features of NEWDOS /80 plus many more enhancements:

- Dynamic merge and delete
- Double density support (Model I with Percom and LNW Doublers)
- Mix double and single density drives
- Routing commands to send display, printer and keyboard to other devices or to a main memory location
- Disassembler will dump source code to a disk file
- Repeat function for keyboard entry
- Copy by file for single drive systems and for system
- Copy by file with non-system disk in Drive 0
- **Expanded Directories for system disks**
- Create pre-allocated files
- Clear command to reset Route, Himem, Mem and others
- Forms command and Set Com RS-232 for Model III
- Chaining files may be created from SCRIPTSIT®
- Chaining greatly expanded with new features
- Date and Time saved thru non-power on reset

- Copy and Format allow default to system date
- Page scrolling while in BASIC
- Mostly upward compatible with TRSDOS 2.3 Model I
- Limited compatibility with TRSDOS Model III
- ALL NEWDOS systems maintain Model I type directories
- Model III can read and write TRSDOS Model I disk after conversion
- Global variables
- SUPERZAP & DEBUG "Find" features
- Selected copy by file for: User Files Updated Files – Data Files
- Keep/Erase

NEWDOS/80 version 2.0 Model I or III (when ordering, please specify model number)

. \$149.00



4401 South Tamarac Parkway Denver, CO 80237

(303) 741-1778



"On-going Support for Microcomputers"

6060 LPRINTS\$(T)
6070 NEXT,T
6080 GOSUB 4950: RETURN
7000 IF PEEK(16425) >64-PE THEN LPRINT CHR\$(12):IFR=3AN
DPE<>10GOSUB4820
7010 RETURN
8000 INPUT"PRESS ENTER WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PROCEED";A
\$:RETURN

out to analyze all the impressive data that I had been collecting.

Back in 1979 we were averaging 773 miles per month on the gas hog and 642 on the Mustang. Today the pendulum has swung the other way. The station wagon is only averaging 387 miles per month and the Mustang is being used about 839 miles per month (see Fig. 1).

Looking at costs, I discovered that last year we were spending about \$93 per month on gas. Today it is around \$96. That's no savings. But it didn't take long for me to realize that the gas costs have gone up more than 50 percent and my expenses have remained almost constant.

I calculated the gasoline cost at today's prices using last year's driving habits. This told me that I was saving \$35 a month. Besides making me feel good, I now had documentation to show Peggy. Not only were we patriotic energy savers, but our computer was saving money. After coming off my high horse, I realized that the program wasn't responsible for all the savings. I am sure that some change in our driving patterns would have evolved anyway. I am confident however, that the program had an influence on us.

Running the Program

Before running the program, your gas tank should be full and the mileage recorded. The tank should then be filled at least two more times. Mileage, total cost and gallons should be recorded each time the tank is filled. Also, note any pertinent information you want kept in the file (such as highway driving, special trips, or

	* * *	THE MU	JSTANG	* * * *		
DATE	GALLONS	ODOMETER	COST	COST/GAL	MPG	MILES
JAN 7 80	14.6	17130	\$15.60	1.068	18.76	27 4
JAN 21 80 LOCAL	15.1 DRIVING	17380	\$16.50	1.092	16.55	250
JAN 26 80	15.2	17666	\$17.30	1.138	18.81	286
FEB 2 80 OIL CH	14.2 IANGE & TU	17909 NE UP	\$17.00	1.197	17.11	243
	10.6 OKSVILLE-		\$12.10	1.141	20.28	215
FEB 11 80 TO ST	15.2 PETE	18439	\$17.00	1.118	20.72	315
FEB 18 80 FROM S	15.7 T FETE & I	18738 LOCAL	\$18.00	1.146	19.04	299
FEB 26 80 LOCAL-		19003	\$16.70	1.151	18.27	265
MAR 9 80 LOCAL-		19251	\$20.02	1.184	14.67	248
MAR 15 80 ST.PET		19646	\$21.60	1.167	21.35	395
MAR 24 80 MIXED	11.4 DRIVING	19817	\$13.50	1.184	15	171
MAR 30 80 ST PET	13.2 E	20092	\$15.60	1.181	20.83	275
APRIL 13 LOCAL-		20303	\$17.00	1.18	14.65	211
APR 25 80 LOCAL-		20535	\$15.20	1.142	17,44	232
MAY 2 80 R/T TO	10.5 TAMPA	20757	\$12.00	1.142	21.14	222
MAY 14 80 IN BRO	11.1 OKSVILLE-	20934	\$14.00	1.261	15.94	177
MAY 20 80 TO DUN		21114	\$9.50	1.144	21.68	180

Example 1. Average Monthly Cost Analysis

```
Program Listing 2
2010 CLS:K=900:A=0
2020 IF N=1 GOTO 4600
2030 PRINT020,"* * M P G VS TRIPS * *"
2040 FOR X=1 TO 59
                           ** HORIZONTAL LINE **
2050 PRINT@ K+X.
2060 NEXT X:K=964
2070 FOR Y=0 TO 13
2080 PRINT@Y *64 +5,".";:' **VERTICAL LINE**
2090 NEXT Y
2100 FOR X=0 TO 48 STEP 8 : **HORIZONTAL NUMBERS **
     PRINT@K+X,X/2;
2120 NEXT X
2130 FOR X=1 TO N
2140 MP(X)=INT((O(X)-O(X-1))/G(X)*100)/100:IF MP(X)>26
      THEN A=1
2150 NEXT X
     IF A=1 THEN GOTO 2270
2170 FOR M=0 TO 28 STEP 2:'
2180 PRINT@M*64/2,28-M;
                                  **VERTICAL NUMBERS **
     NEXT M
2200 FOR Z=1 TO N: **IDEN
2210 IF Z>24 THEN GOTO 2380
                       **IDENTIFY NUMBER OF TRIPS**
2220 FOR Y=41 TO 43-MP(Z)*1.5 STEP-1: **HIGHT OF GRAP
2230 FOR X=4*Z TO 4*Z+1:'
                               **WIDTH OF GRAPH**
2240 SET(X+10,Y):'
                      ** DRAW GRAPH**
2250 NEXTX:NEXTY:NEXTZ
2260
     GOTO 2370
FOR M= 0 TO 56 STEP 4: **VERT #'S UPTO 54MPG**
228Ø PRINT@M*64/4,56-M;
2290 NEXT M
2300 FORZ=1 TO N
     IF Z>24 THEN GOTO 2380
2320 IF MP(Z)>54 THEN MP(Z)=54: *** LIMITS SIZE OF GRAPH
      TO 54MPG
2330 FOR Y= 41 TO 43-MP(Z)*.75 STEP-1: ** HEIGHT OF GR
     APH**
2340 FOR X=4*Z TO 4*Z+1' ** WIDTH OF GRAPH **
235Ø SET(X+1Ø,Y):'
                      **DRAW GRAPH**
2360 NEXT X:NEXT Y:NEXTZ
2370 PRINT@1021,"";:INPUT A$:CLS:GOTO 70
2380 PRINT@140, "ONLY THE FIRST 24 TRIPS ARE SHOWN";:GOT
```

```
DATE
      * * M F G VS TRIPS * *
   ONLY LAST 11 TRIPS SHOWN
MAR 9 .
MAR 15 .
  MAR 24
  -----
  AFR 25 .
  ______
  10 MPG 15
     Example 2. Graph Report
```

SUMMATION OF OPERATING DATA FOR

MILES DRIVEN SINCE INITIAL FILL UP * 4258

TOTAL GALLONS OF GAS SINCE JAN 7 80 * 232.7

TOTAL GAS COST SINCE JAN 7 80 * \$268.62

AVERAGE MPG SINCE INITIAL FILL * 18.298

THE AVERAGE COST PER MILE HAS BEEN * \$0.06

THE AVERAGE COST PER GALLON HAS BEEN * \$1.15

Example 3. Option Five

М\$ = I. D. Of Car D\$(N) = Date O(N) = Odometer G(N) = Gallons C(N) = Cost of Tankful I\$(N) = Pertinent Driving Information MP(N) = Miles Per Gallon CG(N) = Cost Per Gallon GT = Total Gallons CT = Total Cost MT = Total Miles MG = Average Miles Per Gallon ML = Miles Driven Last Tankful CG = Average Cost Per Gallon = Menu Selection C\$ "* *" [Default For I\$(N)] F\$ = Print Using A\$ = Misc. Input Variables N = Number Of Entries IN\$ = Inkey S\$ = Screen Print Routine PR\$ = Print Request Input = Graph Variable = Graph Variable = Graph Size Variable

\$ = Graph Date Routine

Table 1. List Of Variables

= Graph Date Routine

even maintenance information). Once this information is available, the program can be run.

The program can be run on a 16K TRS-80 with or without a printer. After loading the program, a menu is displayed on the CRT with eight possible selections. Until you establish a data tape, option eight must be selected. A short introduction will give you instructions to set up the recorder with a new tape. It will ask for the name of the car and the starting odometer reading. It will next ask for information about each of the following fill-ups.

After entering the information for at least two sets of readings, the data tape can be rewound and loaded using option one. The program will ask you to load in a data tape. As the tape is being loaded, the vehicle's name and the date of each entry will be displayed on the CRT, returning to the menu when complete.

Subsequent information is added to the file using option two, which can be selected anytime after the data tape has been loaded. The program will ask for the date, the total cost of the full tank, the number of gallons, odometer and other pertinent information. When complete, the program returns to the menu.

Options three, four and five are set up for a CRT and/or a printer. If you do not have a

10- 40	Initialize	
50- 180	Menu Selection	
500- 620	Load Existing Data Tape	
1000-1240	Add New Information To File	
1500-1630	Print A Table Of Information	
2000-2320	Graph Of MPG Vs Trips	
2400-2580	Print A Summation Of Data	
3000-3370	Correct Information In File	
3500-3650	Save The Up-Dated File	
4000-4300	Establish First Data File	
4500-4600	Error Trap	
4800-4826	Report Heading	
4840-4950	Printer Report	
5000-5100	Print Option And Paper Positioner	
6000-6080	Screen Print Routine	
7000-7010	Form Feed	
8000-	Return To Menu	

printer, I'll explain later how to modify the program.

Option three prints a table of information. First you have the opportunity to request a printed report and to position the paper while automatically setting the line counter back to zero. A tabulation of cost per gallon, miles per gallon, miles driven, etc. will be printed (see Example 1).

Option four draws a graph of miles per gallon on specific trips. This selection draws a bar graph presenting the various dates on the Y axis and the miles per gallon on the X axis. The scale automatically adjusts dates on the matically adjusts up to either 25 MPG or 50 MPG. If there are more than 11 dates in the file, the older ones will not appear. Pressing any key will return the menu.

The graph will highlight trends in gas usage. It helped me show my 18-year-old daughter what her lead foot did to gas mileage. She wouldn't listen to me, but for some reason the computer made a believer out of her.

The graph was designed primarily for my Line Printer II, using a screen print routine. (See Example 2.) If you don't have a

1520	CLS
1535	Delete
1565	Delete
1585	Delete
1625	Delete
2000 - 2320	Delete
and replace	with Program Listing 2
2575	Delete
4820 - 7010	Delete
	Table 3

printer, I have included a listing of a graph routine that makes better use of the graphic capabilities of the TRS-80 CRT.

Option five will print a summation of total miles driven, total gallons of gas, total cost of gas, average MPG, the average cost per mile and the average cost per gallon. Example 3 is an example of the summary.

Any data based program should have provisions for changing data in the file. These provisions are provided by option six. By entering the date, the program will search the file and permit you to change any information in that record.

Option seven saves the updated file. In order to save new entries made using option two or corrections made in option six, a new data tape must be established.

A list of variables is included in Table 1 and a summary of the line functions in Table 2.

If you haven't added a printer to your system yet, the program can be used without problem, or modified by making the changes indicated in Table 3.

This program by itself won't save you any money, but it can be a fun way to manage your gas expenses and document car maintenance. And if conditions are right, it might help you save \$35 a month like it does for me.

ACCEL/ACCEL2 SPEEDUPS

TRS-80 Model I BASIC Compilers

Table below shows the BASIC subset translated by **ACCEL** and **ACCEL2** to machine code. Figures represent the minimum expected ratio of execution times, compiler to interpreter. All other BASIC statements and functions run at interpreter speed after compilation.

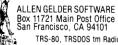
	INTEGER	SINGLE	DOUBLE	STRING
Assignment (LET)	115	3.3	3.4	7.6
Array Reference (1-dim)	35	78	66	34.5
AND or OR	41	2.5	2.0	
Compare (< ,etc)	30	1.6	1.4	4.2
Add, Subtract, Concat	47	2.0	1.5	4.9
Multiply (*)	3.3	2.0	1.5	
Divide (/)	2.0	2.0	1.02	
Reference to a constant	69	65	54	2.1
FOR with NEXT	15		٠,	
POKE	8Ž	4.6	3.6	
SET or RESET	6.7	3.1	2.6	
IF THEN ELSE	11.1	3.0	2.3	7.6
ON expression GOTO	15.8	3.2	2.8	1.0
Functions			2.0	
VARPTR	33	47	47	44
USR	11.2	3.7	2.8	77
POINT	6.9	3.0	2.5	
PEEK	52	4.4	2.5 3.5	
LEN	•	4.4	0.0	43
MID\$				4.1
LEFT\$				3.0
RIGHT\$				2.8
CHR\$				4.7
ASC				30
CVI				28
Flow of Control				20
GOSUB with RETURN	137			
COTO	204			
All other BASIC	207			
statements and functions	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

ACCEL: For 16K TRS-80 Model I. Compiles boldface subset in INTEGER variable type. Compiletime size 2816 bytes, run-time size 256 bytes. Trade up later to ACCEL2 for the price difference.

\$44.95 + .75 shipping

ACCEL2: For 32K TRS-80 Model I. Compiles subset in all variable types. Compile-time size 5120 bytes, run-time size 1024 bytes. Local and Global options help control growth of the compiled code. Output save to Disk, Stringy/Floppy. TRSDOS and most vendor DOSs supported. Use ACCEL2 during BASIC program development for easy huge speedups. \$88.95 + 1.50 shipping TSAVE: Writes ACCEL2 compiler output to independent SYSTEM tape. \$9.95

Developed in Britain by Southern Software



Mastercharge/Visa Ca add 6% TRS-80, TRSDOS tm Radio Shack Stringy/Floppy tm exatron, inc.

The books you've been waiting for...



FUTURE MYSTERIES



Dennis Bathory Kitsz The CUSTOM TRS-80

Available June

More than 300 pages of TRS-80 customizing information. With this book you will be able to explore your computer like never before. Want to turn an 8 track into a mass storage unit? Individual reverse characters? Build a high resolution graphics board? Replace the BASIC ROMs? Make music? High speed, reverse video, Level I & Level II? Fix it if it breaks down? All this and much, much more. Even if you have never used a soldering iron, or read a circuit diagram, this book will teach you how to. This is going to be the definitive guide to customizing your 80!

Lewis Rosenfelder BASIC FASTER & BETTER

Available August

You don't have to learn assembly language to make your programs run fast. With the dozens of programing tricks and techniques in this book you can sort at high speed, swap screens in the twinkling of an eye, write INKEY routines than people think are in assembly language and add your own commands to BASIC. Find out how to write elegant code that really makes your BASIC hum, and explore the power of USR calls. Tested examples complement the explanations, and all the programs will be available on disk.

Look for them at your IJG dealer.

Get them at your local IJG dealer!

Now available at selected DALTON bookstores

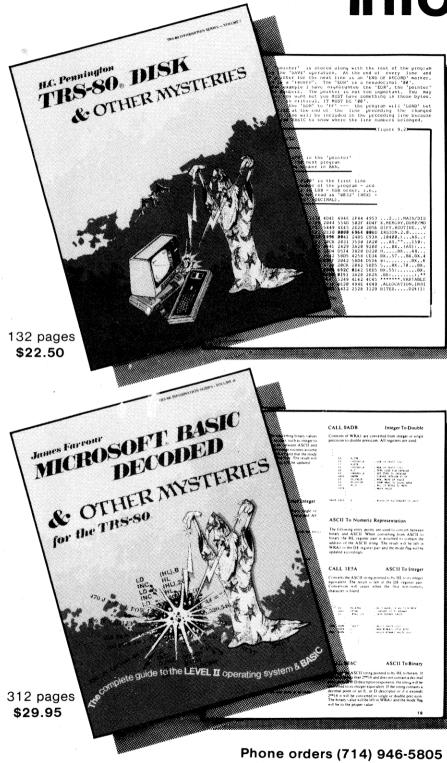
Anderson Computers Huntsville AL Personal Computer Place Mesa AZ Simutek Computer Products Tucson AZ Berkley Microcomputer Berkley CA Thorpe Dataservices Canoga Park CA Data Dynamics Cerritos CA J.K. Gill Cupertino CA P C Computers El Cerrito CA Radio Shack Associate Store El Cajon CA Computerland South Bay Lawndale CA M M & T Industries Lompoc CA E.T. Research Long Beach CA Op Amp Technical Books Los Angeles CA Small Systems Software Newbury Park CA Hobby World Northridge CA Kive Computers Oceanside CA Stacev's Palo Alto CA Byte Shop of Placentia Placentia CA Capital Computer Systems Sacramento CA Computerland San Bernadino CA Stacey's San Bernadino CA Computerland San Diego CA Computer Age Inc San Diego CA Disney's Electronics San Diego CA Stacey's San Francisco CA Computer Store of San Leandro San Leandro CA Computer Information Exchange San Luis Rey CA Microcomputer Technology Santa Ana CA Vista Computer Co Santa Ana CA Radio Shack Associate Store Sonora CA Exatron Sunnyvale CA James Games Computer Center Upland CA Computer Land of West L.A. West L.A. CA Computers To Go Westlake Village CA Apparat Denver CO Software Gourmet Denver CO Computer Works Westport CT The Program Store Washington DC Computer Junction Fort Lauderdale FL Adventure International Fern Park FL HIS Computermation Melbourne FL Boyd Electronics Panama City FL TAB Sales Company Pensacola FL AMF Microcomputer Center Tampa FL Atlanta Computer Mart Atlanta GA The Bottom Shelf Atlanta GA Radio Shack Associate Store Honolulu HI Idaho Microcomputers Buhl ID Garcia & Associates Chicago IL Data Domain of Schaumberg Schaumberg IL Bob's Sales Agency London KY Computer Shoppe Metairie LA Tulane Book Store Tulane LA Mark Gordon Computers Cambridge MA Computer City Charlestown MA Radio Shack Associate Store Falmouth MA Radio Shack Associate Store Marlborough MA Miller Microcomputer Natick MA Radio Shack Associate Store New Bedford MA Either/Or Bookstore Pittsfield MA Small Business Systems Group Westford MA Radio Shack Associate Store Calais ME Radio Shack Associate Store Caribou ME Radio Shack Associate Store Fast Wilton MF

Eastern Book Company Portland ME

A M Electronics Ann Arbor MI Wizards Arsenal East Lansing MI Computer Center Garden City MI Soft Sector Marketing Garden City MI The Alternate Source Lansing MI Level IV Products Livonia MI C & S Electronics Milan MI The Golden Anvil South Haven MI Software Shack Associate Store Belton MO The Software Center Florissant MO Computer Mart Springfield MO Radio Shack Associate Store Lebanon NH Radio Shack Associate Store Portsmouth NH Computer City Manchester NH Ramworks Milford NH 73 Inc Peterborough NH Radio Shack Associate Store Freehold NJ Radio Shack Associate Store Middletown NJ Westech Sparta NJ Industrial Products Corp Albuquerque NM Radio Shack Associate Store Elko NV Hurley Electronics Las Vegas NV B T Enterprises Centereach NY Digibyte Systems New York NY Integral Business Systems New York NY Transbooks Inc. New York NY H & E Computronics Spring Valley NY The Computer Corner White Plains NY Computer Resource Williamsville NY Micromini Computer World Columbus OH Meta Technology Euclid OH Astro Video Electronics Lancaster OH Vern Street Products Sapulpa OK Computer Store Tulsa OK Sounds Etc Watonga OK Erie Computer Store Erie PA VR Data Folcroft PA Marketline Systems Huntingdon Valley PA Computerland Mechanicsburg PA Personal Computer Corp Paoli PA Whitman Book Shop Philadelphia PA Computer House of Pittsburg Pittsburg PA Brodart Inc Williamsport PA Computerlab Memphis TN Computer Fort Arlington TX Quality Software Dallas TX Waghalter Books Houston TX Quality Technology Salt Lake City UT Computer Shoppe Metairie VA Home Computer Center Virginia Beach VA Virginia Microsystems Woodbridge VA Claude's TV Newport VT H & S Microsystems Blaine WA Magnolia Microsystems Seattle WA Personal Computers Inc Spokane WA Byte Shop of Milwaukee Milwaukee WI Mc Gill's Australia Micro 80 Australia Pitt Street Microcomputers Australia Technical Book and Magazine Australia Alpha 1 Micro Canada **HRB** Goderich Canada University Bookroom Canada EC Data Denmark A.J. Harding England Mine of Information England The Computer Bookshop England Radcom Electronics Holland Academia Boekh Netherlands Nordisk Mikro Sweden Hofacker GMBH West Germany Interface Age (Europe) West Germany

'.. this is not only a worthwhile book but a great book. My advice is to get it and USE it!' - **William Barden Jr.**

'HOW TWO' information!



'It has twelve thousand one-liners in it, and every one is great!'

Dennis Kitsz.

TRS-80 Disk & Other Mysteries is the definitive **fixit** book for disk users. More than 130 pages of easy to read, entertaining and immensely useful information - find out how to recover disk files, the layout of information on disks, memory maps, problem solutions ... the list goes on!

Many readers have saved days of work by recreating disk files that were unreadable. With more than 14,000 copies sold so far, **TRS-80 Disk** & Other Mysteries has received favourable reviews in several magazines. Yours for only **\$22.50** (plus \$1.50 shipping, CA residents add \$1.35 sales tax).

Microsoft BASIC Decoded & Other Mysteries is the definative guide to your Level II ROMs. With more than 7,000 lines of detailed comments, and 6 additional chapters packed with information, it is easily the biggest and best book about the Level II ROMs available.

Written by James Farvour, the comment section took more than a year to finish - it even includes the changes for the latest ROM sets. Edited by Jim Perry, the founding editor of 80 Microcomputing, the text and comments are understandable.

Exploit the full power of Microsoft BASIC, with the aid of more than 300 pages of tested examples, explanations and detailed comments. Only \$29.95 (plus \$2.00 shipping, CA residents add \$1.80 sales tax).

Pick them up at your nearest IJG dealer, phone your order in or use the coupon.



IJG Computer Services, 37 1260 W. Foothill Blvd., Upland, CA 91786

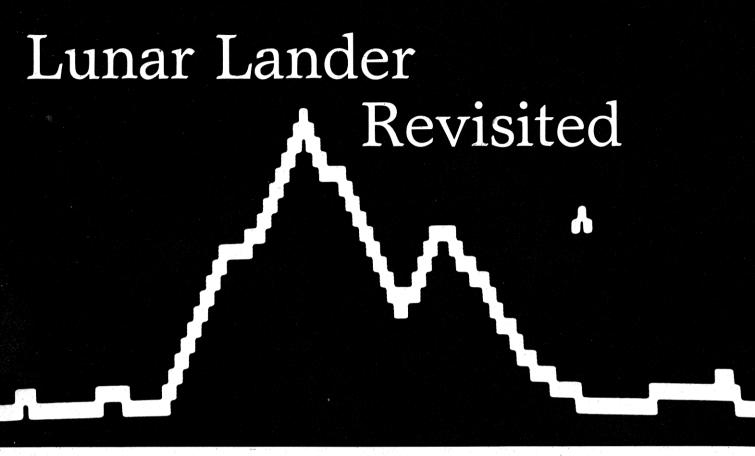
Please send me a copy of TRS-80 Disk & Other Mysteries for \$22.50 plus \$1.50 shipping. □

Please send me a copy of Microsoft BASIC Decoded & other Mysteries for \$29.95 plus \$2.00 shipping.

OK, send me both IJG books for \$52.45 plus \$3.50 shipping. \square

Address	
City	
State Zip	
Charge my	
☐ Mastercard Interbank Code	
☐ Visa Expiration Date	
Card Number	
☐ Check enclosed	
☐ Ship COD (\$2.00 extra)	
Signature	

Overseas airmail please add an extra \$8.00.



"The object of the game is to skim the top of the mountains and land at the bottom."

John Beringer 2729 W. Sahara Las Vegas, NV 89102

game that has been debugged to death quickly loses its challenge. Not so with Lunar Lander.

This version does not wait for input. Instead, it examines memory to determine if a key has been pressed, and whether to perform the corresponding action-firing the landing rocket or the lateral jets. The object of the game is to skim the top of the mountains and land at the

Numeric keys 1 through 7 determine the burn rate of fuel for the main landing rocket. These keys may be pressed for continuous firing, or tapped for bursts of fire. The burn rate is geometric, one key producing twice as much power as the next lower key. Thus, the player burns no fuel when no key is pressed, and may vary the burn rate depending on the key pressed.

The < (,) and > (.) keys fire the lateral jets. Either may be pressed at any time, even when the main engine is firing. These two keys may also be pressed for continuous firing, but do use up fuel. Don't overshoot the base, or you'll burn up more fuel getting back.

When fire flickers from your ship's tail, the main engine is firing. The computer will also make comments on your land-

Oh yes, the more you play, the harder the game becomes, as the computer will give you less starting fuel after a few good landings.

Happy landing! ■

Program Listing

900 CD=0.BD=0

950 DIM STARS(7):ST(1)=23:ST(2)=54:ST(3)=79:ST(4)=105:S

T(5)=133:ST(6)=162:ST(7)=175
1000 CLS:PRINTCHR\$(23);:PRINT@276,"REAL TIME":PRINT@400
,"LUNAR LANDER":PRINT:PRINT"YOUR NAME, CAPTAIN";: INPUT NA\$

1100 CLS 1110 PRINT@28,"A L E R T !":PRINT:PRINT"EMERGENCY, CAPT AIN "; NA\$: PRINT: PRINT" NAVIGATIONAL COMPUTER MALFUN CTION":PRINT:PRINT"YOU WILL HAVE TO LAND BY THE SE
AT OF YOUR PANTS!":PRINT"< CAUSES LEFT LATERAL MOT
ION":PRINT"> CAUSES RIGHT LATERAL MOTION"

1115 PRINT"FUEL BURN RATE IS FROM 1 - 7; NO KEY IS ZERO
BURN RATE":PRINT"LAND AS NEAR THE BASE AS POSSIBLE

""PRINT"REALWHIPPERS AND MER OF CRADM"

E":PRINT:PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY TO START"

::FOR N 1300 FOR N=1 TO 50:NEXT N:PRINT@28, =1 TO 50:NEXT N:PRINT@28,"A L E R T !";:IF INKEY\$ "" GOTO 1300

2100 REM BUILD TERRAIN 2110 CLS:FOR X=0 TO 7:SET(X,44):NEXT X:FOR X=7 TO 9:SET (X,43):NEXT X:FOR X=9 TO 19:SET(X,44):NEXT X:FOR X =19 TO 23:SET(X,43):NEXT X:FOR X=23 TO 27:SET(X,44):NEXT X:Y=44:FOR X=28 TO 38:SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y Y-1:NEXT X

2115 FOR X=39 TO 42:SET(X,34):NEXT X:SET(42,33):Y=33:FO R X=43 TO 50:SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y-1:NEXT X:SET(

2120 Y=26:FOR X=51 TO 54:SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y+1:NEXT X:SET(56,29):SET(57,29):Y=29:FOR X=56 TO 65:SET(X Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y+1:NEXT X:SET(65,37):SET(66,37): Y=37:FOR X=67 TO 71:SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y-1:NEXT X:Y=33:FOR X=73 TO 75:SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y+1:N

EXTX 2125 SET(77,35):SET(77,36):Y=36:FOR X=78 TO 81:SET(X,Y)

Program continues

	일말하다. 150 mm make 100 mm 100 ke 2005 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150
	경기적 기계를 가는 이 모르는 것 같아 마음을 다 가는 그리고 있다.
	:SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y+1:NEXT X:Y=39:FOR X=82 TO 84:SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y):Y=Y+1:NEXT X:SET(86,41)
2130	FOR X=86 TO 89:SET(X,42):NEXT X:FOR X=89 TO 93:SET
2230	(X,43):NEXT X:FOR X=93 TO 105:SET(X,44):NEXT X:FOR
	X=105 TO 119:SET(X,43):NEXT:FOR X=116 TO 118:SET(
	X,42):NEXT:FOR X=119 TO 127:SET(X,44):NEXT
	FOR N=1 TO 7:PRINT@ST(N),".";:NEXT
	GRAV=6.4 VEL=RND(50)+10
	TIME=.5:FUEL=700
	IF GD>4 FUEL=650 ELSE IF GD>9 FUEL=600
	PIC=0
	REM PIC= -1 BIT ON
	REM PIC= Ø BIT OFF
	REM PIC= 1 STAR
257Ø	LY=2:LY=2:X=2:ALT=430
2900	PRINT@960, "FUEL";:PRINT@975, "VELOCITY";:PRINT@995,
	"ALTITUDE";:PRINT@1017,"BASE";
3000	IF FUEL>0 THEN GOTO 3100 ELSE BURN=0:GOTO 3900
	BURN=PEEK(14352)/2
	FUEL=INT(FUEL-BURN*TIME):IF FUEL<1 THEN FUEL=0
4000	PRINT@965,FUEL;:VEL=INT(VEL-BURN*TIME+GRAV*TIME*TI ME)::PRINT@984,VEL;:ALT=INT(ALT-VEL*TIME):IF ALT<1
	THEN ALT=0
4001	PRINT@1004, ALT-10;:Y=43-INT(ALT/10)
4010	IF ALT>Ø GOTO 4070
	IF Y<1 THEN Y=1
4012 4015	IF VEL>15 GOTO 4050 ELSE IF VEL>5 GOTO 4039
4013	IF VEL<0 GOTO 4100 IF Y=41 THEN Y=42
4020	
	,Y):SET(X+1,Y-1):SET(X+2,Y)
4022	IFLX>113ANDLX<121THENGOSUB9100:PRINT@851, "NICE LAN
	DING, SPORT";:PRINT@915,"BUT YOU HIT THE BASE!";:G
	OTO 9200 ELSEIFLX>119ORLX<105THENPRINT@851, "NOT TO
	O BAD, BUT ITS";:PRINT@915,"A LONG WALK HOME!";:GO TO 9200
4023	G=RND(2):ON G GOSUB 4025,4026,4027:GOTO 9300
4025	PRINT@851, "RIGHT ON THE MONEY!"; : RETURN
4026	PRINT@851, "RIGHT ON THE MONEY!";:RETURN PRINT@851, "PROMOTION ON THE WAY!";:RETURN PRINT@851, "YOU'RE A NATURAL";:PRINT@915, "STAR PILO
4027	PRINT@851, "YOU'RE A NATURAL";:PRINT@915, "STAR PILO
4020	T";:RETURN
4039 4040	<pre>IF Y=41 THEN Y=42 RESET(LX,LY):RESET(LX+1,LY-1):RESET(LX+2,LY):SET(X</pre>
4040	,Y+1):SET(X+1,Y):SET(X+1,Y+1):SET(X+2,Y+1)
4041	IF X>0 SET(X-1,Y)
	IF X<125 SET(X+3,Y)
	G=RND(3):ON G GOSUB 4045,4046,4047,4048
4044	IF LX>113 AND LX<121 THEN GOSUB 9100:PRINT@746,"AN
4045	D YOU HIT THE BASE!!";: GOTO 9200 ELSE GOTO 9200 PRINT@851,"YOU SAVED THE CARGO";:PRINT@913,"BUT YO
4045	U SMASHED THE CREW!";:RETURN
4046	PRINT@851, "YOU SAVED THE CREW";:PRINT@913, "BUT YOU
	SMASHED THE CARGO!";:RETURN
4047	PRINT@851, "UFF!";:PRINT@915, "SHE'LL NEVER FLY AGAI
	N!";:RETURN
4048	PRINT@851, "NOT SO GOOD, ";: PRINT@915, "L I E U T E N
4050	A N T !!";:RETURN RESET(LX,LY):RESET(LX+1,LY-1):RESET(LX+2,LY):RESET
4030	(X+1,Y):Y=Y+1:SET(X,Y-1):SET(X+2,Y-1):RESET(X,Y):R
	ESET(X+2,Y):RESET(X+1,Y-1)
4051	IF X>0 SET(X-1,Y-2)
	IF X<125 SET(X+3,Y-2)
4053	IF POINT (X+1,Y) = 0 SET (X+1,Y)
4000	PRINT@64,CHR\$(30);:IFX<280RX>89PRINT"NOTE THE NEW LUNAR FORMATION":PRINT"IT IS THE CRATER OF ";N
	AS: GOTO 9200 ELSEPRINT"COULDN'T YOU SEE THAT MOUN
	A\$: GOTO 9200 ELSEPRINT"COULDN'T YOU SEE THAT MOUN TAIN, ";NA\$;"?":PRINT"WERE YOU TRYING TO DRILL A T
	UNNEL TO THE OTHER SIDE?";:GOTO 9200
4070	RESET(BX,BY): IF Y<0 GOTO 4150 ELSE IF POINT(X,Y+1)
	=-1 OR POINT($X+1,Y+1$)=-1 OR POINT($X+2,Y+1$)=-1 GOT
4100	O 9000 RESET(BX,BY)
4150	IF Y<2 THEN RESET(LX,LY):RESET(LX+1,LY-1):RESET(LX
1200	+2,LY)
4200	IF FUEL <5 GOTO 4220 ELSE IF PEEK(14368)=64 THEN X
	=X+1:FUEL=FUEL-5 ELSE IF PEEK(14368)=16 THEN X=X-1
	:FUEL=FUEL-5
4210	IF X>124 THEN X=X-1 ELSE IF X<0 THEN X=X+1 IF X=LX AND Y=LY GOTO 8999 ELSE IF Y<1 GOTO 8999
4220	$RESET(LX+1,LY) \cdot RESET(LX+1,LY-1) : RESET(LX+2,LY) : IF Y < The state of the stat$
4400	12 THEN FOR N=1 TO 7:PRINT@ST(N),".";:NEXT N
4405	IF PIC=-1 THEN SET(LX+1,LY+1)
4410	SET(X,Y):SET(X+1,Y-1):SET(X+2,Y):LX=X:LY=Y:BX=X+1:
	BY=Y+1 DIG POINT(DY DY) - IE BUDN\1 CET(DY DY)
	PIC=POINT(BX,BY):IF BURN>1 SET(BX,BY) GOTO 3000
	IF ALT<230 GOTO 4011 ELSE GOTO 4150
9100	SET(113,41):SET(114,42):RESET(115,42):SET(116,42):
	RESET(117,42):SET(118,42):SET(119,41):FOR X=114 TO
	118:RESET(X,41):NEXT:RESET(119,42):RESET(120,42):
0000	RETURN RD-RD-1-COMO 9466
9200	BD=BD+1:GOTO 9400 GD=GD+1
	PRINT(192 "GOOD LANDINGS SO FAR ":GD:PRINT"BAD
2400	LANDINGS SO FAR "; BD: INPUT"TRY YOUR LUCK AGAIN
	? Y OR N"; R\$: IF R\$="Y" THEN GOTO 2100 ELSE IF R\$="
	N" END ELSE GOTO 9400

Date

9999 END

Hold that printout! Here's a software patch that Tandy neglected.

Underscoring Scripsit

Carl Iseli 2108 Kingshouse Road Silver Spring, MD 20904

If you are already using Radio Shack's Scripsit word processing system, you know it's one of the best available. Its unlimited formatting capabilities within the text is probably the closest thing to guaranteeing freedom of expression since the First Amendment.

For all of Scripsit's attributes, it does have several weaknesses. The greatest of these are its inabilities to underline text (or even print the underscore character, for that matter) and to halt printing (in order to change type fonts, etc.). Fortunately, this and other print related shortcomings can be easily corrected—with no hardware modifications.

The root of the underscore and special character problem is in the hardware of the TRS-80. Specifically, the TRS-80 keyboard has neither dedicated special character keys nor programmable keys. We'll have to invent some special keys with software.

First the Bad News

In order to dedicate a special key in Scripsit, you will have to give up one that is normally used for other purposes. I chose to give up the "at" character, which is generated in Scripsit by hitting the shift key, followed by the number 0. I chose the "at" character because in any situation I could always type the word "at" instead of using the character. If you use Scripsit to type and edit your BASIC programs, you will still have the use of the "at" character; it will LIST, LLIST and run properly under BASIC, but you will have to give up the ability to print the program using Scripsit.

The other bad news is perhaps a blessing in disguise. After modifying Scripsit, you

will use various combinations of the "at" character with other characters to perform text underlining and to cause printer pauses.

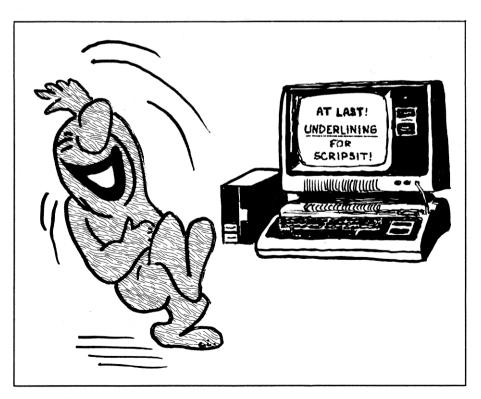
While the characters used this way will be completely invisible to the printer, the Scripsit program will still see them as printable characters. The program will, therefore, count these characters in its calculation of the line length. The consequence of this is that you will not be able to print underlined text in justified (flush right and left) format.

I say this may really be a blessing because text that is justified by inserting extra spaces between words, rather than proportionally spacing the letters within each word, generally looks strange and is difficult to read.

Now, the Good News!

Other than the changes above, Scripsit will operate normally. Once the modifications are made, you can form lines of underscore characters simply by typing a string of "at" characters. You can underline words or phrases of text by preceding the first letter of the text to be underlined with an "at" character and typing another "at" character immediately following the last letter of the text to be underlined. Finally, you can cause your printer to pause by embedding an "at" character in your text followed immediately by a greater than sign (>).

In addition to the Scripsit program itself, you will need a minimum of 32K RAM, at



"Once the modifications are made, you can form lines of underscore characters simply by typing a string of 'at' characters."

least one disk drive and a parallel printer with backspacing (e.g. Radio Shack WP50, NEC Spinwriter 5530, Diablos and Qumes). Radio Shack's Editor/Assembler, or its equivalent, is helpful in entering the machine code; but it is not entirely necessary. I have included listings that can be entered by DOS Debug for those who do not have an assembler available.

If you shrink in terror at the mention of machine code or assembly language, don't drop out: I'll go through the modification steps one by one.

Getting Started

FE 40

28 66

20 3F

08 FE

26 7B

7B 3E

10 7B

C9 23

00 82

Prepare a disk with a copy of unmodified Scripsit on it, and make sure that you have a minimum of 20 granules of free space available. You will be placing two small pro-

CD CD

3E 28

26 7B

14 08

5F 18

26 7B

F6 C9

38 B7

52 01

7A 32

66 FE

32 28

3A 28

B8 08

C1 08

3A E8

28 FA

27 29

28 09

7E FE

00 32

0E 38

08 3E

FF 32

grams on it, plus a core image of the interim modifications and the final, fully modified Scripsit program itself.

The first step relocates Scripsit to a high RAM address. This must be done because Scripsit normally resides in RAM at addresses starting at 5200H, and thus overlays the area used for DOS commands. By relocating Scripsit, we can work on it to our heart's content, then put it back in its resident RAM position just before execution.

Using your editor/assembler, type in the relocator program given in Program Listing 1. Make a tape of the object code, then return to DOS and type TAPEDISK. When the prompt appears, type C to load the object file. When the prompt returns, type E to return to DOS.

If you don't have an editor/assembler

3A 26

24 FE

7B B7

C9 3E

0E 5F

32 E8

08 CD

16 40

7B C3

5F 08

21 38

3A 26

7B 08

01 7B

47 79

F9 C9

03 22

32 26

7B B7

80 30

20 OD

FF 32

CD 01

37 CD

ED 7A

F3 21

00 52

available, you can use the Debug M command: Type DEBUG and enter, then push the Break key to enter the Debug routine. Type DBFOO (enter), then MBFOO and press the space bar. Your display should now have the hex number located at BFOOH bracketed, and the lower left portion of the screen should read BFOO.

Now type the following sequence of hex numbers, pressing the space bar after each pair of digits:

F3 21 00 52 11 00 82 01 A4 28 E5 B7 ED 52 E1 ED B0 C3 00 00

Return to DOS by entering G402D.

Whichever way you produced your relocator program, you'll want to make a disk file of it. Enter TAPEDISK, type F RELO/CIM:0 BF00 BF13 BF00 and enter it. Then return to DOS by typing E.

Load, but do not run, Scripsit by typing LOAD SCRIPSIT/LC. When the load is complete, type BASIC2 (enter). This will put you in Level II BASIC and the screen will ask for Memory Size?, to which you reply Enter.

Now type SYSTEM and execute the relocation program by answering the prompt with /48896 (enter). The relocation program will instantly zap Scripsit to high memory and return you to DOS. This is done in the wink of an eye, so don't worry that nothing could have happened before you returned to DOS—it did!

Just to make sure everything done so far has been correct, type DEBUG, enter it, then press Break. After the Debug format appears on the screen, type D8200 and enter it. If all is well, the fourth line from the bottom of your screen should now read:

8200 18 3D 43 4F 50...

4D 4F 44	20 55 4C	50 20 2	28 43 29	20 43	41 52 4C
20 49 53	45 4C 49	2C 20 3	31 39 38	30 20	20 41 4C
4C 20 52	49 47 48	54 53 2	20 52 45	53 45	52 56 45

F8 37

40 28

7B 08

7B 3C

C5 0E

C9 3A

37 CB

08 C9

Table 1

ED BO

C3 74

28 FF

C9 08

32 28

08 CD

28 7B

7F 20

21 E3

3E FF

Table 2

		00100	;		1, RELO/CIM	
		00110	;	RELOCATI	ES SCRIPSIT FROM	
		00120	;	5200-7A	44 TO	
		00130	;	8200-AAA	14	
		00140	;			
		00150	;	LOADS A	Г ВFOOH (48896)	
		00160	;			
BF00		00170		ORG	0BF00H	
BF00	F3	00180		DI		STOP THE CLOCK
BF01	210052	00190		LD	HL,5200H	START ADDRESS
BF04	110082	00200		LD	DE,8200H	; DESTINATION
BF07	01A428	00210		LD	BC,28A4H	; # OF BYTES TO MOVE
BF0A	E5	00220		PUSH	HL	; SAVE START ADDR
BFOB	В7	00230		OR	A	;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
BF0C	ED52	00240		SBC	HL, DE	;WHICH DIRECTION?
BF0E	El	00250		POP	HL	; RESTORE START ADDR
BFOF	EDB0	00260		LDIR		; MOVE IT!
BF11	C30000	00270		JP	0000Н	;BOOT THE SYSTEM
0000		00280		END		
00000	TOTAL	ERRORS				

Program Listing 1

Return to DOS by entering G402D.

Now, let's save the relocated Scripsit for future use. Type DUMP SCRIPSIT/CIM (START = X'8200', END = X'AAA3'), then press ENTER. You will now have a non-executing file that you can use for these and other Scripsit modifications.

For the next phase of the modification, you have two choices: If you own an editor/ assembler, utilize the following section, "Using an Editor/Assembler." If not, skip the next section completely and follow the instructions in the section labeled "Doing it the Hard Way." O.K., let's go our separate ways; then meet again in the section titled "Everybody, Altogether Now."

Using an Editor/Assembler

If you have an editor/assembler available, use it to type in the assembly language modification exactly as it appears in Program Listing 2. If your assembler will write

BUSINESS & PLEASURE SOFTWARE

TRS-80TM MOD. 1, LEVEL II PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT \$14.95 (16K) cassette INCOME TAX (8K) cassette 19.95 INCOME/DEDUCTIONS FILE (8K) 10.95 STOCK CHARTING (8K) cassette 15.95 22.95 MAILING LIST (Disk only) (32K)

ADD: \$4.00 for disk except mail list. All prices include shipping charges.

DISCOUNT!

3 or more programs 25% off. Send us your programs for review.

BAP\$software

6221 Richmond, Suite 220 Houston, Texas 77057 713/783-3433 TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.



of not being able to read the digital counter without changing positions every time?—Then try the **DATA VIEW**

Specifically designed to position the recorder at the proper angle for effortless viewing of the counter.



Constructed of durable transluscent acrylic in a beautiful smoked gray tint with slip resistant

Only 8.95 each Add 2.00 for shipping and handling California residents add 6% sales tax.

TO ORDER: Send check or money order only to: REM TRON

P.O. Box 2280 Santa Clara, CA 95055

499 س

NO COD'S PLEASE

Exatron stringy floppy version also available for 5.95. Ideal as desk calculator stand also. Size 3½" wide x 9" long.

Exatron is a registered trademark of Exatron, Inc.

HATCH A PLOT WITH YOUR TRS-80*

Use ESP the Educated Slave Processor



- + Full plotting control features
- Self-contained microprocessor
- + Connects TRS-80* master computer to user-supplied X-Y Recorder
- Converts commands to voltage outputs
- Plots vectors, dots, X and Y axes, and ASCII characters Buffers commands to optimum speed of recorde
- Manual sold separately for \$10. Manual price refundable with purchase of unit

Or Use MICRO-PEN Software

- + ESP capabilities except buffering + Runs in TRS-80* computer
- Requires user-supplied D/A and pen control interfaces
- + Schematic and parts information provided for electrical interface

For additional information, write to:

Santa Barbara, CA 93111

TRS-40 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION

"Without an editor/assembler, you may want to rest your fingertips before going on..."

the object code directly to disk, do so; or save it on tape and use the DOS Tapedisk utility to put it on disk. In any case, use the filespec MODULP/CIM.

In DOS mode, enter LOAD SCRIPSIT/CIM, then enter LOAD MODULP/CIM. Now type DUMP SCRIPSIT/CIM (START = X'8200', END = X'AB40'), and enter it. That's it. You can skip the next section unless you're a masochist.

Doing It the Hard Way

Without an editor/assembler, you may want to rest your fingertips before going on-you've got some serious typing to do. It will be worth it in the long run, though.

In the DOS mode enter LOAD SCRIPSIT/ CIM: Now enter DEBUG and press Break. Your screen should soon be filled with all the register contents. When it is, type DAA00 (enter); then type S and enter it to get a full screen of characters starting at AAOOH.

Now type MAA9E and press the space bar. At the bottom left of your screen you should see 32 -, and the hex number 32 at location AA9EH should be bracketed by graphics bars. If everything is O.K. so far, enter the sequence of hex numbers shown in Table 1. Be sure to press the space bar after each two-digit number is entered.

If you entered all the numbers in Table 1, the bottom left corner of your screen should now indicate the address AB40. (This doesn't prove that you entered them all correctly, just that you entered them all.)

Press X, followed by G402D (enter), and not only will you be returned to DOS but the worst part will be over! Type DUMP SCRIP-SIT/CIM (START = X'8200', END = X'AB40'), and enter it. You are now ready for the final step in your modification.

Everybody, Altogether Now

There is only one last step between us and our completed Scripsit modification. We'll do it by hand-assembly just so all you editor/assembler owners will remember the good old days. In the DOS mode enter LOAD SCRIPSIT/CIM;. Now enter Debug and press Break.

Your screen should soon be filled with all the register contents. When it is, type D8800 and enter it. Now type M8800 and press the space bar. At the bottom left of your screen you should see 20 -, and the numbers 20 at location 8800H should be bracketed by graphics bars. Enter the sequence of hex numbers in Table 2, again pressing the space bar after typing each two-digit num-

The bottom left corner of your screen should now give the address AB40 followed by 13 - . Press X, followed by G402D (enter). and you will be returned to DOS. Now type

DUMP SCRIPMOD/CMD (START = X'8200', END = X'AB40', TRA = X'AB26') and enter it.

If you have followed the above instructions without error, you will now have a full copy of underline and pause-modified Scripsit! You can call the program from DOS at any time by simply typing SCRIP-MOD (enter).

Theory of Operation

Scripsit's actual line printer routine, as far as our interests are concerned, starts at location 7A9EH, which we have relocated to AA9EH. Here we would normally find: LD (37E8H),A, which outputs the character in the A register to the printer, and JP 5F74H, which jumps to a part of Scripsit to perform all sorts of housekeeping and get the next printable character.

Fortunately for our purposes, these locations coincide with the end of Scripsit, and are followed by a relatively large unused area of RAM (do the Radio Shack programmers have some future plans up their collective sleeves?). It is here that we interrupted the normal flow of Scripsit, inserted our modification, then plugged back into the program.

Referring to the assembly language Program Listing 2, you may find the address areas of the CALLs and DEFLs a bit unusual. They were coded this way to save time during the many program revisions I had to make.

This form of addressing makes the code totally relocatable. When changing the ORG statement, or whenever program material is inserted or deleted, all the calls are automatically updated. I could have replaced them with the actual hex addresses of the final program, but I thought it was a neat trick worth passing along.

Lines 140-150: FLAG and CNTR are assigned to indicate the RAM locations to be used for a flag and a counter.

Lines 170-180: The next character about to be sent to the printer is checked to see if it is an "at" character (40H). If it is, control is transferred to line 220.

Line 190 calls a subroutine at line 400 that checks the flag status.

Line 200 sends the character in the A register to the printer.

Line 210 returns program flow to the main body of Scripsit.

Lines 220-390: Here, the flag status is checked. If it is set (00 in location 7B26H), control is passed to the underline routine beginning at line 810. If not, the routine looks at the next text character. If the next character is a greater than symbol, program flow reverts to the printer pause routine at lines 840-890. If it is another "at" symbol, a space (coded or uncoded), a linefeed or a carriage return, the original char-

INCOME TAX SYSTEM FOR TRS-80* MODEL I, II or III

In the tax season just completed, our system, running on the magnificent line of TRS-80 computers, prepared thousands of lightning-fast, error-free tax returns a day in accounting offices nationwide.

Why not in yours? The investment is minimal. Our system requires no special operator training. Runs on your TRSDOS, nothing else to buy.

Features no other tax system, for any computer, has—

- 1. Full interactive user control, in tax-form language only, line-by-line.
- 2. Screen display of full 1040 and all schedules, prior to printout.
- 3. All formats IRS and State approved.
- 4. Schedule amounts automatically entered on Form 1040.
- 5. Your Preparer's Information automatically printed at bottom of Page 2, Form 1040.
- 6. Built-in Validation Check tests entire system, hardware and software.
- 7. Special printer adjustment routines: Margin Offset, Text Position, etc.
- 8. Fills in pre-printed forms (we supply) or use overlays. Your choice.
- AUTOMATICALLY COMPUTES: Tax Earned Income Credit Maximum/Minimum Tax Least Tax Method — All Percentage of Income Limitations — All Fixed Limitations.
 DOES INCOME AVERAGING IN EIGHT SECONDS!
- 10. Full support through the tax season, no charge.
- 11. Inexpensive yearly updates in accordance with tax-law changes.
- 12. Modular construction—Lets you order the type and size system you need.

Prices start at \$237.95 (1040 & Schedule A)

25-page Descriptive Manual - \$7.50

(Refundable on order)

MINIMUM SYSTEM REQUIRED:

Model I. 48K. 1 Disk Drive

CONTRACT SERVICES ASSOCIATES

706 SOUTH EUCLID • ANAHEIM, CA 92802 TELEPHONE: (714) 635-4055

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

"While this may seem like a long and complicated routine, you won't actually notice any slow-up in your printing. This is because any word processing printer is almost infinitely slower in accepting characters..."

acter is converted to an underscore (5FH) and printed, using the routine at lines 530-570.

If the next character is none of the above, the RAM flag is set and the counter zeroed in preparation for counting the characters to be underlined. Finally, the RET at line 390 functions to ignore the "at" symbol and go back to Scripsit to get the next character.

Lines 400-520: Before every character is printed, this subroutine checks the flag state. If it is not set, the character is printed. If it is, the RAM counter is incremented. Note that 450 and 460 perform one of the modification's idiot-proof functions: If you forget to turn off the underlining before you get to the end of a text line, this code keeps the printout from totally bombing.

Lines 580-800: This is the actual underlining routine. The count from the RAM counter is placed in the B register, the backspace character (08H) is placed in the C register, and the printer is backspaced. Next, the underscore character (5FH) is placed in the C register and printed until the printer carriage returns to its former position. Finally, program control is returned to the main body of Scripsit to get the next character.

While this may seem like a long and complicated routine, you won't actually notice any slow-up in your printing. This is because any word processing printer is almost infinitely slower in accepting characters than the computer is in sending them. If you don't believe me, try eliminating the printer status check and loop-till-ready subroutine at lines 770-800 and see what happens.

Using Scripmod

Your newly modified Scripsit program will now give you total control over the following areas:

- 1) Printing lines (underscore characters)
- 2) Underlining text
- 3) Pausing the printer (to change type fonts, etc.)

Using these controls requires certain modifications to the original text and involves certain limitations.

Printing Underscore Characters

To print a line of underscore (5F hex) characters, simply type a series of "at" characters (shift 0). The only limitations are that the line must be at least two characters long and the last character must be followed by a space or a line terminator (see Scripsit instruction manual for the definition of a line terminator).

Underlining

Underlining text requires placing the un-

derscore control character (shift 0) immediately before and immediately following the word or phrase to be underlined. To have your text print "Atlas Shrugged is a book by Ayn Rand," you would type: (shift 0) Atlas Shrugged (shift 0) is a book...

There are several important limitations of the underlining mode:

- The first character following the initial "at" symbol must be a printable character. It must not be a space, a line terminator or a control character.
- The text to be underlined must not be formatted as justified or flush right.
- If the phrase to be underlined extends to more than one line of printed text, each line must have the underlining terminated and the next line must restart the underlining anew. Be especially careful when reformatting or adding text to underlined areas; you may inadvertently change your line structure.
- If your printer has a text buffer that is limited to one line of type, the phrase length of underlined text may be limited. Remember: the actual line length is equal to the number of characters plus the number of backspace characters plus the number of underscore characters. What happens after the buffer overflows is dependent on your particular printer.

Pausing the Printer

AABB FE21

AABD 3824

00310

00320

When you want the printing operation to pause in the text, type an "at" character fol-

lowed immediately by a greater than symbol (>). No message will be printed on the screen; the printer will simply halt. To resume printing, press Enter or the space bar.

A few caveats are in order: most printers that use a print buffer will not print to the middle of a line before pausing. They will hold the contents of the buffer until printing is resumed. Consequently, it will usually be necessary to plan your type font change to coincide with a new print line.

Because the program is now looking for the new control character combination to halt printing, phrases to be underlined must not begin with the greater than symbol.

Some printers (Anadex is the only one I know of) dump their print buffer after approximately 10 seconds of not receiving new characters. (Don't ask me why!) Obviously, this modification cannot be used with such printers.

A Few Last Words

By taking on the somewhat tedious task of trying to follow the program flow of this Scripsit modification, you will no doubt learn quite a bit about assembly/machine language programming. You will have an increased appreciation for how Scripsit actually works, and thus be able to make some of your own modifications.

Any questions or comments regarding the modifications are most welcome. For a fee I will also alter your Scripsit disk for you.

Program Listing 2								
00090; PROGRAM 2: 00100; MODULP/CIM - UNDERLINING SCRIPSIT 00110; (MUST MOVE SCRIPSIT TO 8200H BASE ADDR FIRS 00120; START=8200 END=AB40 TRA=AB26								
7B26 7B28 AA9E	00130 ; 00140 FLAG 00150 CNTR 00160	DEFL DEFL ORG	FLAG+2	; RAM FLAG ; RAM COUNTER ; MOD STARTS HERE				
AA9E FE40 AAA0 2809 AAA2 CDCD7A	00170 00180	CP JR CALL	40H Z,USCR	;CHAR = @? ;GO IF IT IS				
AAA5 32E837 AAA8 C3745F AAAB 08	00200 PRT 00210	LD JP	(37E8H),A 5F74H	;CHECK FLAG STATUS ;PRINT CHAR ;RETURN TO SCRIPSIT				
AAAC 3A267B AAAF B7	00240	LD OR	A,(FLAG) A	; CHECK FLAG STATE				
AABO 2866 AAB2 7E AAB3 FE3E	00250 00260 00270	JR LD CP	Z,STPUL A,(HL) 3EH	;GO IF SET ;GET NEXT CHAR ;CHAR = >?				
AAB5 2866 AAB7 FE40 AAB9 2828	00280 00290 00300	JR CP JR	Z,PSTOP 40H Z,PRUL	;PRINT IF IT IS ;CHAR = @? ;PRINT IF IT IS				

21H

C, PRUL

CP

JR

Program continues

CHECK FOR SP, CR, LF

PRINT IF IT IS



SICK I

OF PROGRAMS THAT TREAT YOU LIKE AN IDIOT, WASTING TIME & MONEY??

RANDOM ACCESS PAYROLL

- No complicated initialization
- EDIT & LIST
- NO SPECIAL CHECKS
- USES NEB 9020 checks
- PAY any employee anytime
- SALARIED or hourly
- SPECIAL PAY—special hours
 TWO SAVINGS—including RIA
- CLASSED by occupation or dept.
- PAYSTUB shows Year-to-Date
 STATE—FICA—FED. TAXES—SAVINGS

SEND YOUR STATE TAX SCHEDULE— FREE—customized to your state tax

Documentation \$10.00 Disk & Documentation \$55.00

RANDOM ACCESS DEPRECIATION

- LISTS any one year's depreciation
- OR complete list of all property
 PRINTOUT shows—I.D. Number—description—
- Yr. purchased—life—method— 1st yr. additional depreciation-
- Reg. deprec.—deprec. prior yrs.—balance
- SUMMARY—total value prop.—additional 1st yr.
- REGULAR deprec.—deprec. prior yrs.
- PERMANENT records for your taxes

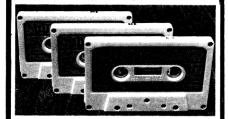
Documentation \$15.00 Disk & Documentation \$100.00

TERMS: Personal checks require 3 weeks to clear. USE—VISA—MASTER CHARGE—MONEY ORDERS
MIN: 32K—1 DISK—PRINTER/132 CPI TEL 7 PM-9:30 PM EASTERN-(617) 359-2364/6370 SEND: SASE for additional information

MEDFIELD **COMPUTER SOFTWARE**

39 GREEN ST., MEDFIELD, MA 02052

MICRO-80TM CASSETTES— 100% ERROR-FREE



12

24

LENGTH PACK PACK

C-10.....69¢ 59¢ C-20.....89¢ 79¢

- Fully Guaranteed!
- Premium 5-Screw Construction
- Used By Software Firms Nationwide
- Custom Cases, Add 19¢ Each
- Shipping, Add \$1.50 Per Pack **COD HOT LINE** 1-(206)-675-6143

∠ 476

MICRO-80TM INC.

E-2665 NO. BUSBY ROAD OAK HARBOR, WA 98277

PERFECT CLOAD **EVERY** TIME"



From a review in the September-October 1980 Elementary Electronics

\$64.95

alphaneties TRS-80 available without cassette TAPE DIGITIZER 559.95

- Eliminates cassette loading & copying problems ... even SYSTEM tapes!
- Makes tape program loading virtually independent of volume control setting!
- Makes perfect digital copies of any tape without using computer, removing hum, noise, & cures minor dropouts!
- Cassette switch allows manual control of cassette recorder
- "Good Data" indicator easily enables setting proper volume ... doubles as a tape monitor!
- A.C. powered no batteries to replace!
- Compatible with Level I & II, also LOW speed MODEL III.
- Feed your cassette to the TAPE DIGITIZER and feed your computer the exact digital waveform the TRS-80 gave to the tape!
- Get rid of your tape bugs today \$64.95 postpaid / or return within 10 days for a full refund!

24 hr. phone (707) 887-7237

P.O. BOX 597 FORESTVILLE, CA 95436

TWO USER **MULTI-TASKING**

\$89 TSHARE VI. 3 A SPLIT PERSONALITY FOR YOUR TRS - 80 MODEL I

- Interrupt driven executive patches to parent operating system NEWDOS 2.1 or TRSDOS 2.3.
- Allows two active users to share a single TRS-80.
- Execute BASIC or MACHINE LANGUAGE (above 7700 Hex).
- Joint access of disk files.
- Second user ties to HOST via modem, terminal, or 2nd TRS-80.
- Options for Expansion Interface, RS-232, TRS232, or HUH
- SIMPLEX MODE for non serial-port users. Requires only a printer to act as second "screen". Jobs share the keyboard under user control.
- CONFIGURE UTILITY partitions memory usage and selects I/O.





\$49 DBM5 **MULTI - FEATURE DATA MANAGER**

- Up to 20 user defined fields.
- Files extend across multiple diskettes.
- Supports up to four drives.
- Automatic single drive disk mount requests.
- Four data types and computational fields.
- Flexible REPORT GENERATOR.
- Fast assembly language sorts.
- MULTI-FIELD sorts and searches.
- Keyed access on any sorted field.
- Indexed relations between files.

TRS-80 tm Radio Shack/Tandy Corp. NEWDOS tm Apparat, Inc. TRS232 tm Small System Software HUH tm California Computer Systems.

TO ORDER



ComSoft

GLENDALE, CA 91203 (213) 649-0369



Hayden **Performance** Software From gameroom fun to boardroom business!

ROYAL FLUSH: Competitive Poker

Solitaire (Wazanev) Play alone or with any number of players in this poker-based, fun-filled card game. And no matter how many times you play, the hands are never the same. 07103. TRS-80 Level II: tape. \$14.95

KEYNOTE (Microflair Assoicates) Hear any type of music in slow, medium, or fast tempo. 02903, TRS-80 Level II tape, \$9.95

2.70				
		E 13	TO	
_	-			

Hayden Book Co., Inc. 50 Essex St., Rochelle Park, NJ 07662

Send me the software checked below. A check or money order is enclosed. I understand that Hayden pays shipping and handling costs and that I can return any disk or tape within 10 days if it is defective or I am dissatisfied with it for any reason. Residents of NJ and CA must add sales tax. Offer good in US only. Name of individual ordering must be filled in.

□ 00409 □ 09408

		12403	\Box	UJ4U	•		
		2503		05103	3		
		2903		05108	3		
		3003		05303	3		
		3103		05308	3		
		3203		05903	3		
		3403		07103	3		
Name	e						
Åddre	ess _						
City/	Stat	te/Zij	.			 	
EOM 6	/81						

SARGON II (Spracklen) The first great computer chess program. "...an excellent program which will provide true challenge for many players...Save your money and buy SARGON II..." '80 Software Critique. 03403. TRS-80 Level II: tape \$29.95: 03408. TRS-80 Level II; disk, \$34.95

BLACKJACK MASTER: A Simulator/Tutor/Game

(Wazaney) Performs complex simulations and evaluations of playing and betting strategies. Incorporates all facets of the casino game: insurance, doubling, splitting, and betting. 05303, TRS-80 Level II tape. \$24.95; 05308, TRS-80 Disk Version, \$29.95

GRIDIRON: A Microfootball Game

(Microflair Associates) Be both offensive and defensive quarterbacks. Includes time-outs, penalties, and the two-point conversion option used in college football. 03003, TRS-80 Level II tape, \$12.95

BACKGAMMON (Wazaney)

A classic game of skill and luck played against a preprogrammed opponent. 02503, TRS-80 Level II; each tape \$10.95

Available at your local computer storel

FINPLAN: A Financial Planning Program for **Small Businesses**

(Montgomery) Allows you to enter data from a balance sheet into the program, to make assumptions about the future growth of business, and to have the computer project results for up to a five year period based on those assumptions. The disk version can be used only with TRSDOS Version 2.3. 05103, TRS-80 Level II tape. \$69.95: 05108. TRS-80 Level II Disk Version, \$74.95

MICROTYPING (Engel)

Features the "touch method" of learning to type for improving your computer skills. 02403, TRS-80 Level II; each tape \$10.95

BIOCURVE (Microflair

Associates) Charts your biorhythms against another person's and suggests when you will be in a state of instability and therefore vulnerability. 03103. TRS-80 Level II tape, \$9.95

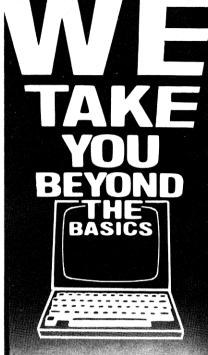
SKETCHMODE (Walton)

Create computer graphics, modify them, save them, and read them from tape. 03203, TRS-80 Level II tape, \$11.95

STARCLASH (Walton) A threedimensional interstellar war game you can play alone or with a friend. 05903, TRS-80 Level II, tape, \$16.95



		FE80	00330		CP	80 н	; CHAR = CODED SP?
	AAC1		00340		JR	NC, PRUL	;PRINT IF IT IS
	AACS	32267B	00350 00360		LD LD	A,00H (FLAG),A	;SET FLAG
ķ,		32287B	00370		LD	(CNTR),A	;ZERO THE COUNTER
	AACB		00380	GTCHR	EX	AF, AF'	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	AACC	C9	00390		RET	•	;(TO SCRIPSIT)
	AACD		00400	FLGST	EX	AF, AF'	
		3A267B	00410		LD	A,(FLAG)	GET FLAG STATUS
	AAD1 AAD2		00420 00430		OR JR	A NZ,NTST	; CHECK SET ; GO IF NOT SET
	AAD4		00430		EX	AF, AF'	, GO IF NOT SET
	AAD5		00450		CP	OEH	; CHAR = CR, LF, ETC?
	AAD7	3814	00460		JR	C, ULRTN	START UNDERLINING
	AAD9		00470		EX	AF,AF'	
		3A287B	00480		LD	A, (CNTR)	. INCREMENT COUNTER
	AADE	32287B	00490 00500		INC LD	A (CNTR),A	; INCREMENT COUNTER
	AAEl		00510	NTST	EX	AF, AF'	
	AAE2		00520		RET	,	
	AAE3		00530	PRUL	LD	A,OFFH	; RESET FLAG
		32267B	00540		LD	(FLAG),A	
	AAE8		00550		EX	AF, AF	CHANCE TO UNDERGODE
		18B8	00560 00570		LD JR	A,5FH PRT	; CHANGE TO UNDERSCORE ; PRINT IT
	AAED		00580	ULRTN	EX	AF,AF'	, I KINI II
	AAEE	C5	00590		PUSH	ВС	
		0E08	00600		LD	С,08Н	;BACKSPACE CHAR
		CD017B	00610		CALL	CNTDN-3000H	;BACK UP TO WORD START
	AAF4	CDO17B	00620		LD CALL	C,5FH CNTDN-3000H	; UNDERSCORE CHAR
		3EFF	00640		LD	A, OFFH	;UNDERLINE WORD ;RESET FLAG
		32267B	00650		LD	(FLAG),A	,
	AAFE	C1	00660		POP	ВС	
	AAFF		00670		EX	AF,AF'	
	ABO0		00680	CNITTON	RET	A (ONTED)	CEE COUNT
	ABO1	3A287B	00690 00700	CNIDN	LD LD	A,(CNTR) B,A	GET COUNT
	AB05		00710	PRCHR	LD	A,C	GET CHAR
		32E837	00720		LD	(37E8H),A	;PRINT IT
		CD107B	00730		CALL	PRSTAT-3000H	; CHECK PRINTER STATUS
	ABOC		00740		DEC	B	; REDUCE COUNT
	ABOD ABOF		00750 00760		JR RET	NZ, PRCHR	;LOOP IF NOT ZERO
		3AE837		PRSTAT	LD	A,(37E8H)	GET STATUS CHAR
		CB7F	007 80		BIT	7,A	:TEST IT
	AB15	20F9	00790		JR	NZ, PRSTAT	;LOOP IF NOT READY
	AB17		00800		RET		
	AB18			STPUL	EX	AF,AF'	
	ABIC	CDED7A	00820		CALL RET	ULRTN-3000H	GO TO UNDERLINE
	AB1D		00840	PSTOP	INC	HL	;ADVANCE CHARACTERS
		3A4038	00850		LD	A,(3840H)	; CR ON KEYBOARD?
	AB21		00860		OR	A	
		28FA	00870		JR	Z,PLOOP	;LOOP IF NOT
	AB24 AB25		00880 00890		EX	AF,AF'	
	י, בענה	09	00900	•	RET END OF U	NDERSCORE ROUTIN	F
			00910	-		OR CODE FOLLOWS	
	AB26	21E303	00920	-	LD	HL,03E3H	
		221640	00930		LD	(4016H),HL	
	AB2C		00940		DI	*** 0000=	
		210082	00950		LD	HL,8200H	;START ADDR
		110052 012729	00960 00970		LD LD	DE,5200H BC,RELO-81FFH	; DEST ADDR ; BYTE COUNT
		EDBO	00980		LDIR	DO, KINO OI FFII	, DIII OOONI
		3EFF	00990		LD	A,OFFH	; RESET FLAG
		32267B	01000		LD	(FLAG),A	
		C30052	01010	n	JP	5200H	
	AB40 0000		01020	FINIS	NOP END	;JUST TO QUICKL	Y FIND PROGRAM END
		0 TOTAL			עואם		



If you're serious about expanding the horizons of your TRS-80*, then our professional quality software programs are for you:

DISK EDITOR/ASSEMBLER: full screen editing; modular source and object; relocation; link editing; symbol table with XREF; 8 character symbols: Mod 1 32k disk #1050-10 \$149.00 Mod 3 32k disk #1250-10 \$149.00

TAPE EDITOR/ASSEMBLER: available 8/81; supports relocatable object; Symbol table with XREF. Mod 3 #1250-20—\$49.95

FULL SCREEN PROGRAM TEXT EDITORS: full cursor and scrolling control; block move/copy/delete; global find and change; For tape and disk BASIC: Mod 1 #1010-20—\$24.95

For tape and disk BASIC: Mod 1 #1010-20—\$24.95 Mod 3 #1210-20—\$29.95 For EDTASM source files: Mod 1 #1010-31—\$34.95

XBUG: Self-Relocating Debug Tool and Monitor: with multi-speed single step feature: Mod 1 #1020-10—\$19.95

Mod 1 #1020-10—\$19.95 Mod 3 #1220-10—\$19.95

Note: these products are not available for level 1.

When ordering specify Model, RAM size, # of disks.

Send check, money order, or MC/VISA numbers and expiration date to:

Computer Applications Unlimited P.O. Box 214, Dept. 600

Rye, New York 10580

N.Y. State residents add applicable sales tax. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Dealer Inquiries Invited.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS UNLIMITED TM

Quality • Reliability • Service

*TRS-80 is a TM of Tandy Corp.



BOLDFACE, underlined text, slashed 0's, special characters, superscripts & subscripts (A X log_e[A₁-A_n]) and more!

With this enhancement to Radio Shack's Model I Scripsit,* you will turn a good word processing system into a great one. SuperScript adds many of the features that Fort Worth left out, including:

Custom print drivers for: Diablo (serial or parallel) NEC Spinwriter (serial or parallel) RS Line Printer IV*/Centronics 737 RS Daisv II* Standard serial and parallel printers User-defined custom drivers (serial or parallel)

You can call up the disk directory or kill files without leaving Scripsit—and without losing your text! Pause the printout to insert text from your keyboard or change type wheels, then resume printing where you left off.

Using any printer with backspace capability, you can underline text and produce computer-type slashed zeros. And on Diablo, Daisy II and NEC printers, you can superscript, subscript, underline, print boldface and select 10- or 12-pitch. With the Line Printer IV/737, you can underline, print elongated boldface, select 10 or 16.5 pitch, and use proportional spacing (unjustified).

The keyboard driver is now modified to correct for repeating key hangups. You may specify spacing requirements to eliminate awkward spacing of critical text. And, with SuperScript, you can now enter special characters (brackets, braces, etc.) that are not found on the TRS-80* keyboard.

All these capabilities, and more, are available when you add SuperScript to your Model I Scripsit program. Available for just \$29.95 on disk, including easy instructions for patching to Scripsit and an enhanced lowercase driver.



634 North Carolina Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

SYSTEN **SAVERS**



By Tom Stibolt

If you ever type "SYSTEM" on your TRS-80,* this two-program package will make life easier for you.

One of the programs, FLEXL, lets you make backup copies of any system format tape. Using your own recorder usually means easier loading than with machine-duplicated original tapes, and you will be able to store your original safely away. Copies made using FLEXL display the filename of each program as it loads, making file searches easier.

Disk drive owners can use TDISK to save any system format tape onto disk. "Editor/Assembler", "Air Raid" and other programs cannot normally be loaded to disk, but with TDISK, they can. It will even load non-contiguous tapes. Why put up with slow tape loading? TDISK files will load from disk in seconds.

Get this two-program package now for only \$14.95. Just one of Acorn's fine utility programs.

* trademark of Tandy Corp.

These and other popular Acorn programs are available now at fine computer stores. Ask for them.

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

Program Chaining and Local Variable Definitions in BASIC

Hal Brown 643 W. Valley Forge Road King of Prussia, PA 19406

Chaining, in computerese, refers to loading and running a series of programs, with each picking up data where it is left by the previous program. After doing its thing, one program leaves updated values for the next program. The programs themselves normally overlay in memory—if they didn't there would be little point in chaining; the functions of the different programs could all be provided in one large program.

Pointers

Unfortunately, chaining normally is impossible in TRS-80 Level II or Disk BASIC. Execution of a LOAD (or CLOAD) or RUN command initializes some pointers in scratch memory. In particular, three pointers are involved. The pointer to the start of simple variable storage area in memory is at 40F9H. 40FBH points to the beginning of array variable storage and 40FDH points to the lowest byte in free memory.

At initialization the three pointers are loaded with the address of the first byte past the end of the BASIC program in memory. With the top and bottom of variable storage indicated as the same address by the pointers, the BASIC interpre-

ter assumes that no variables are stored. Requests for variable values immediately after initialization return zeros (nulls for strings), so values developed during execution of one program are lost when another is loaded and run.

It is possible to transport variables from one program to another by saving them on tape or disk at the end of the first execution and reading them back at the beginning of the next, but that can be time-consuming if a lot of data is involved.

If all you want to do is rerun the same program or a different segment of the same program without zeroing the variables, this is easy. The secret is to use GOTO instead of Run. For example, assuming line 10 is the first in the program, GOTO 10 has the same effect as Run except that variables defined in a previous run are preserved.

Variable Preservation

It is not as easy to preserve variables between loads and runs of different programs, but it can be done with the help of a few additional instructions. The method I'm about to describe tricks BASIC into storing the variables in a different area from that indicated by the pointers during initialization.

Conceptually the technique is simple. Near the beginning of a program run, new addresses are POKEd into the three pointers described above. BASIC will store variables defined after that at the new place in memory. At the end of the program, the

updated pointers are preserved in a safe place in memory and the original pointers restored.

Each program in the chaining set can retrieve the addresses left by the previous program and POKE them into the 40FnH pointer locations, thereby recovering the variables for further use and processing.

There are pitfalls to avoid in implementing this method. Remember that as soon as the pointer addresses are changed, BASIC will be unable to find variables defined before the change. To illustrate how this can be a problem, consider the way the block move of the three addresses (six bytes) from memory to the pointers might be accomplished. Since the pointers are adjacent in scratch memory, the first inclination is to use a FOR-NEXT loop. It won't work! Somewhere in the middle of the instruction, BASIC will be unable to find the operand (the "I" in a FOR I = n TO m instruction) and execution will abort.

The pointer moves could be accomplished with a small machine language routine called by a USR instruction. I tried that first. The routine was packed into a string so no memory had to be reserved and it worked well. However, I finally opted for the approach used in Program Listing 1. It may not be as sophisticated as the use of string-packed machine language routines, but it works.

Variable Storage

Implementing transportable variables as discussed here re-

quires preselection of an area in memory where the variables will be stored. Some care is required in the selection. If it is too low in memory, the longest program in the chaining set (or perhaps a longer one yet to be written) could overwrite it. If too high in memory, the string literals or stack may do the same.

It may seem that a location in reserved memory, above memory size, would be a good choice. Just set a relatively low memory size when entering BASIC, then load the variable storage pointers with a higher address. Unfortunately this won't work. Whenever a new variable is to be stored, BASIC checks the free-space pointer. If it points to an address in reserved memory, an out-of-memory message results.

A location just a little above the longest program to be chained would be ideal, but usually there will be no problem allowing generous space above the longest program for future expansion.

For the demonstration program, I selected addresses in middle memory—well above the end of the program—so those who want to experiment with the concept can do so without changing the locations. Longer segments can be written to replace the five line routines that currently represent the processing portions of the program.

String Storage

In addition to relocating the variable storage area pointers, attention must be given to one

other detail if string variables are to be transported from one program to another. It is related to the way strings are stored. In the case of numeric variables the values along with their attributes (type and name) are saved in the variable storage area. This is not true for strings. Only the attributes plus a pointer to the string literal (the actual string text) are saved in the variable storage area. If completely delimited by quotes within the program, string literals are left there; but all others are stored in high memory starting just below reserved memory and expanding downward.

A pointer at 40D6H directs data to the next string literal storage space, i.e., to the address just below the most recently stored string. (40D6H has been incorrectly identified as the storage space for memory size in some memory maps. It points to the address just below memory size only until the first string literal is stored there.) To prevent writing over existing strings in high memory with strings saved after a program change, it is necessary to save and rePOKE this pointer value since it will also be reinitialized during the load and run.

While discussing transportable string variables, note one limitation. If the string is completely defined in the program in a statement such as \$\$ = "THIS IS THE STRING LITERAL", it will not be stored in high memory. Instead the pointer in the variable storage area points to the string in the program area.

Strings so defined will be destroyed when another program is loaded. Thus the restriction: strings to be transported between programs must not be wholly defined in a simple assignment statement in the program. To circumvent this limitation, the string above could be defined as S\$="THIS IS"+" THE STRING LITERAL". The two parts will be concatenated by BASIC and the result stored in upper memory where it can be protected.

I noted earlier that the original variable storage pointer is saved and restored at the end of a program run. The need for this may not be obvious. Only the pointer at 40F9H need be restored, but failure to restore it can produce strange effects. Once while I was developing the demonstration program, this pointer was not replaced. It remained pointing to an address in high memory. Since the program seemed to be working, I saved it on disk. Subsequently, after noting peculiar repeatable conditions in middle memory following a program load, I determined that the save had recorded everything from the first line of the program to the high address pointed to by 40F9H. The Save (and CSave) routine uses the 40F9H pointer address as the end-of-file pointer.

One other point: even if there is no other reason to set memory size, TRSDOS 2.2/2.3 users should protect some space. During Disk BASIC loading, the system uses the top 64 bytes of RAM. Setting memory size at least 64 bytes below top-ofmemory will prevent loss of some strings if it is necessary to reload Disk BASIC following DOS reboot.

Initialization

Special initialization is required for the transportable variables system to work. Since addresses will be recovered from designated memory locations and POKEd into pointers, addresses must be available for recovery. They will be available following the first execution of a program in the chaining set, but not before that. Consequently an initialization routine must be executed at the beginning of each chaining session. The routine loads initial pointer addresses into the designated memory locations for recovery by the first program execution.

To review briefly, the following steps must be taken during execution of a program to recover previously defined variables, process them and save the updated values for use by the next program:

- Store the pointer value at 40F9H in a safe place in memory.
- 2) Retrieve the string pointer address from memory and POKE into 40D6H.

- 3) Retrieve three other pointer addresses and POKE into 40F9H, 40FBH and 40FDH.
- 4) Now use and process the variables as desired.
- 5) Before terminating the run, store the updated pointers in memory.
- 6) Store the updated string pointer.
- 7) Retrieve and replace the original value in 40F9H.

An initialization routine is appended to the end of the demonstration program starting at line 1000. In a practical application, this routine could be appended to every program in the set so any one of them could be loaded and run first, or it might be incorporated in a special program that is executed at the beginning of each chaining session.

Once the ability to arbitrarily

select variable storage locations in memory has been developed, there is nothing in principle to prevent defining a second, third, or more, each for use in a different segment of the program. Within each segment BASIC will be unaware of variables defined in another segment. Consequently, variables in different segments of the program can be given the same names even though they are completely independent.

You may recognize this as the much heralded capability to define local (as opposed to global) variables. This is one of the important features of structured high level languages. (Move over Pascal!)

The problem with this method of providing local variables is that only local variables are available—none are global. As

```
TRANSPORTABLE and LOCAL-GLOBAL VARIABLES
20
                  DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
30
                by Hal Brown
643 W. Valley Forge Rd.
King of Prussia, PA 19406
50
60
80 CLEAR200:DEFINTQ
90 Q=32250:POKEQ-1,PEEK(16634):POKE Q-2,PEEK(16633)
    POKE16599, PEEK (Q-3): POKE16598, PEEK (Q-4)
110 GOSUB 300

120 B=0:QV=VARPTR(B):Q=32500:GOSUB500

130 G$="":QV=VARPTR(G$):GOSUB500
140 PRINTA; TAB(6)B; TAB(15)S$; TAB(33)G$
150 A=A+1:B=B+2:S$=S$+"S":G$=G$+"G"
     PRINTA; TAB(6)B; TAB(15)S$; TAB(33)G$
     Q=32250:GOSUB400:Q=32500:GOSUB300
    B=0:QV=VARPTR(B):Q=32250:GOSUB500
G$="":QV=VARPTR(G$):GOSUB500
180
200 PRINTA; TAB(6)B; TAB(15)S$; TAB(33)G$
210 A=A-2:B=B+3:S$=S$+"X":G$=G$+"V"
     PRINTA; TAB(6)B; TAB(15)S$; TAB(33)G$
     Q=32500:GOSUB400
    Q=32250:POKEQ-3,PEEK(16599):POKEQ-4,PEEK(16598)
POKE16634,PEEK(32249):POKE16633,PEEK(32248)
240
260
300
    POKE16621, ((QAND-256)-2*(QAND-32768))/256
310
     POKE16620,OAND255
     POKE16633, PEEK (Q)
    POKE16634, PEEK (PEEK (16620) +256*PEEK (16621) -512* (PEE
      K(16621)AND128)+1
    POKE16635, PEEK (PEEK (16620) +256*PEEK (16621) -512* (PEE
      K(16621)AND128)+2
350 POKE16636, PEEK (PEEK (16620) + 256 * PEEK (16621) - 512 * (PEE
      K(16621)AND128)+3)
360 POKE16637, PEEK (PEEK (16620) + 256 * PEEK (16621) - 512 * (PEE K (16621) AND128) + 4)
370 POKE16638, PEEK (PEEK (16620) +256 * PEEK (16621) -512* (PEE
      K(16621)AND128)+5)
    RETURN
    FORQI=0TO5:POKEQ+QI,PEEK(16633+QI):NEXT:RETURN
500 QE=PEEK(Q+2)+256*PEEK(Q+3)-512*(PEEK(Q+3)AND128):QA
510 IF (QA-2*(QAAND-32768)) >= (QE-2*(QEAND-32768)) THENRET
      HRN
520 FORQI=0TO2
    IFPEEK(QA+QI) <>PEEK(QV-3+QI) THENQA=QA+PEEK(QA)+3:GO
      TO51ØELSENEXT
540 FORQI=0TOPEEK(QV-3)-1:POKEQV+QI,PEEK(QA+3+QI):NEXT:
      RETURN
1000
      0=32250:GOSUB1100
      Q=32500:GOSUB1100:END
1010
      QH=(Q-2*(QAND-32768))/256:QL=(QAND255)+6
1110
      IFQL>255THENQL=QL-256:QH=QH+1
      FOROO=OTOO+4STEP2
      POKEQQ,QL:POKEQQ+1,QH:NEXT
1130
1140
      POKE32246, PEEK (16598): POKE32247, PEEK (16599)
1150 RETURN
```

L \mathbf{O} D M O Y

"all the fit that's news to load"

TRS-80 PROGRAMS ON CASSETTE

CLOAD Magazine for your Model I or III!

Goleta, Calif. — You can get 7 or 8 programs on cassette, each month, that CLOAD directly into your TRS-80 Model I or III!

A subscriber, too engrossed in trying to save the world from invading aliens (March, 1981 issue) to give his name, stated, "I receive a 30 minute cassette by First Class Mail each month containing some of the best games and educational programs I have ever played. Some are even in machine language!"Another CLOAD subscriber, Claudine Cload, could now "fit the computer into her schedule" thanks to the utilities and occasional disk programs she received from CLOAD. She was writing about it to all of the people on her mailing list (November, 1979 issue). Get the news firsthand. Get a subscription to CLOAD Magazine.

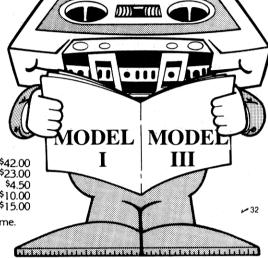
The Fine Print:

Overseas rates slightly higherplease write for them. Back issues available—ask for our list.* TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation California residents add 6% to single copies and anthologies. Programs are for Level II 16K, Model III 16K, and occasionally for disks. *24 Level I back issues also available.

PRICES

1 year subscription \$23.00 6 month subscription Single copies Anthology-volume 1 \$10.00 Anthology-volume 2 \$15.00

Mastercard/Visa Welcome.



by Clyde Cload, star reporter

MAGAZINE INC.

P.O. Box 1267 Goleta, CA 93116 (805) 964-2761

@1981

COLOR COMPUTER OWNERS! CLOAD INC. ANNOUNCES

CHROMASETTE MAGAZINE!

A monthly magazine-on-cassette for your Extended BASIC Color TRS-80!

Goleta California — With **CHROMASSETTE**

Magazine, Color Computer owners can now enjoy the variety, economy, and easy entry of programs that CLOAD subscribers have enjoyed for 3 years.

CHROMASETTE

Magazine gets rid of the type-in-and-edit blues by

putting a rainbow of ready-to-load programs on cassette, and sending them to you by First Class Mail each month. Educational, practical, utility, and game programs are delivered right to your mailbox.



CHROMASETTE Magazine in its Prime State

Put a rosy color in you and your computer's cheeks, stop reading these old cliches, and get a subscription to CHROMASETTE Magazine.

Please write for rates and other info.

Or send a blank check and your account balance. (Visa

and MasterCard also accepted)

CHROMASETTE MAGAZINE Box 1267B Goleta CA 93116

for the TRS-80 from Micro-Mega

The Original GREEN-SCREEN



The eye-pleasing Green-Screen fits over the front of your TRS-80 Video Display and gives you improved contrast with reduced glare. You get bright luminous green characters and graphics like those featured by more expensive CRT units.

Don't confuse the Original Green-Screen with a piece of thin film stuck to the face of your video tube, such as that advertised by others. The Original Green-Screen is mounted in a full frame perfectly matched to the color and texture of the TRS-80 Video Display. It is attached with adhesive strips which do not mar your unit in any way.

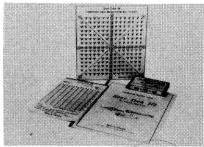
The full frame design of the Original Green-Screen "squares off" the face of your video display and greatly improves the overall appearance of your system.

(Specify whether for Model I or Model III)

THE GREEN-SCREEN.....\$13.95

Add \$1.00 for postage and handling.

THE ULTIMATE STAR TREK PACKAGE



Tired of trivial computer games? This complete Star Trek package will provide you with endless fascination and challenge. In addition to the program cassette, it includes comprehensive instructions, a pad of "Voyage Log" record sheets, and a free-standing "Torpedo and Maneuvering Chart.'

The package is built around the latest version of Lance Micklus' incomparable Star Trek III, a 13,000 byte program with a host of subtle and imaginative features, which include numerous dynamic and spectacular graphic displays. Star Trek III puts you in command of the Enterprise cruising in a galaxy of 192 quadrants filled with uncharted hazards, including hostile Klingons, pulsars, and black holes. You have at your disposal scanners, various weapons and defense systems, on-board computers, and a loval crew. (You will need them all to survive the Klingons.)

Your mission is to rid the region of Klingons and to locate five inhabitable planets, all within 300 stardays, before returning to Star Fleet Headquarters where your overall effectiveness as a starship commander will be scored. High scores are possible only with careful planning and effective battle tactics. The "Voyage Log" sheets will guide your strategy, and the "Torpedo and Maneuvering Chart" will give you a vital edge in combat. (When you engage three Klingon ships you can't afford to miss.)

STAR TREK PACKAGE (for Level II, 16K only).....\$22.95 Add \$1.00 for postage and handling

Terms: Check or money order, no CODs or credit cards, please. Add amount shown for postage and handling to price of the item. All items shipped within 48 hours by first class or priority mail. Virginia residents, add 4% sales tax.

Micro-Mega · P.O. Box 6265 · Arlington, Va 22206

soon as a new segment of the program is entered by changing the variable storage pointers, all variables defined in the previous segment are effectively non-existent.

Global Variables

Ability to define local variables is of little value without an accompanying ability to define global variables, so a means of providing the latter is needed. The program demonstrates the technique devised.

Any non-array variable can be made global using the routines in the current program. Array variables are stored in different format, but could be made global using the same general technique.

The means used in one segment of the program to obtain a variable from another is illustrated in line 180 of the demonstration program. B is the variable to be made global. First it is defined with a default value. If the variable exists in the program segment to be interrogated, the default value becomes a dummy and could be anything, but it will be the value assigned if the specified variable is not found in the other segment. In the default assignment a variable must be the same type-integer, single precision, double precision or string-and have the same name as the variable in the other segment; otherwise it will not be found.

Following the default value assignment a VARPTR statement assigns the address of the variable to QV. Q is then assigned the address of the other segment's variable storage area and a GOSUB 500 completes the recovery.

Subroutine 500 compares the first three bytes of each variable storage assignment in the other segment's storage area with the first three bytes for the variable in the current segment storage space. These bytes specify the type and name. If a match is found, the contents of the remaining bytes in the variable's assignment space are loaded from the other segment space into the current space. The variable now exists in the new seg-

ment with the same value it last had in the previous segment. If no match is found before reaching the address of the start of array storage space, execution returns to the subroutine calling point and the default value remains assigned to the variable.

This procedure can be repeated for as many variables as desired. For a subsequent run of the program, the updated value of the global variable is used in the first segment of the program, and there must also be a variable transfer sequence included in that segment. This was done in the demonstration program.

If this explanation of the global-variable definition has confused you, welcome to the club. I'm confused and I wrote it! A study of the statements in the program will hopefully clarify it.

The current program is a compromise designed for non-disk owners and for disk system owners. To demonstrate both the ability to transport variables from program to program and the local-global variable capability, I had to identify two variable storage areas. To keep the demonstration within the limits of a 16K system, available memory for the purpose is limited, especially for disk users. DOS occupies most of memory up to 7000H, and by the time space is allowed for the BASIC program, there isn't room for large variable storage areas. However, large areas aren't needed for the demonstration.

The addresses selected are nominally at 32250 (7DFAH) and 32500 (7EF4H). If more extensive experimentation is to be done or a practical application made of the concept, Level II users with 16K may want to use lower addresses and Disk BASIC users with added memory can specify higher addresses.

Address Changing

Address changing is relatively easy. Note all the places in the program where Q is assigned a value. It will be either 32250 or 32500. To change one of these, change each occurrence of the number to the new address. Remember to use the negative form for addresses above 32767

(7FFFH). In addition, if 32250 is the address being changed, the two related addresses in line 250 and two in line 1140 must be changed to their equivalents relative to the new address. Variable expressions Q-1, Q-2, Q-3 and Q-4 could not be used at these points because the variable area pointer is being changed and BASIC would be unable to find Q.

When selecting an address for relocating variable storage, I suggest that the address not be near the address sign-change point, -32768 or 8000H. At several places in the program, addresses such as Q-2 or Q+6 are specified. If Q equals -32767, then Q-2 is outside the integer range and an error message will result. Similarly, if Q equals 32767, Q+6 is outside the integer range.

I designed the program for easy conversion into a longer demonstration program or into the separate programs of a useful chaining set. The two processing segments of the program each consist of five lines including the global variable definition lines. The first includes lines 120–160, the second lines 180–220. By replacing either block of lines with a routine of your own, the program can be customized.

If the local-global variable feature is unnecessary, the second set of processing lines and associated subroutine calls can be deleted. The several programs that comprise a chaining set could all be produced by inserting their routines into the middle of this demonstration program.

Program Use

To use the program, after typing it in and saving on tape or disk, first type RUN 1000 (enter). This initializes the pointer addresses at the two selected variable storage areas. Now type RUN (enter). Four lines of values are displayed. The first two are the before and after processing values of the variables in the first segment, the second two are the same in the second segment. Two numeric and two string variables are displayed, although the strings won't appear on the first printouts from the two segments because their initial values are null.

The first number displayed on each line is the value of local variable A. The second is the value of global variable B. The first string is local S\$, the second global G\$.

With successive runs of the program you will note that A is simply incremented with each execution of the program in the first segment, but the value representing the same variable name in the second segment is decremented by two with each program run. These two local variables maintain individuality despite their common name.

Global B is the same variable in both segments. It is incremented by two in the first segment and by three in the second. Note that in this case each segment picks up the value where it was left by the last segment executed.

The distinction between local and global variable treatment is especially evident in the string displays. Local string S\$ has an S appended with each run of the first segment, while independent S\$ in the second segment appends an X with each run. In the case of global G\$, the first segment appends a G, the second a V, resulting after several runs in a string of alternate characters instead of the repeated same characters of the local strings.

The variables will survive a NEW command and reload of the program (do not reinitialize with a RUN 1000 following reload unless you desire to zero the variables). They will even survive DOS reboot and reload of Disk BASIC provided you heed my warning about the top 64 bytes of memory (TRSDOS 2.2/2.3 only). To simulate the chaining of different programs, processing algorithms can be changed and different versions independently saved, or just change them between runs. Program editing will not affect the variables safely stored in middle memory.

Points of Interest

Several aspects of the program may be of interest. The let-

Continues to page 263

SAVE!

WITH DSC'S 10% CLUB

YOU CAN BUY HARDWARE, AT 10% ABOVE WHOLESALE

JOIN NOW: \$15.00 ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE INCLUDES \$10.00 CREDIT TOWARD FIRST PURCHASE AND PRICE LIST OF PRODUCTS

TERMS — PREPAYMENT, CASH, CERTIFIED CHECK, M.O.; M.C. AND VISA ADD 4%; F.O.B. ORIGIN MANUFACTURER'S WARRANY \$100.00 MIN. PURCHASE

COMPUTERS

TRS-80 MOD III 16K

\$851

\$2640

INTERTEC SR 64K

INTENTEC SD 04K	D204U.	142-90 MODILLION	форч.
	2990.	32K 2 DR.	2100.
ZENITH Z89/48K	2204.	HP85	2782.
TRS-80 MOD II 64K	3350.	Apple II & II + 16K	1141.
DRIVE	S - INC	. P.S. & ENC.	
2 DR. CABLE	25.	LOBO/APPLE/CONT3.	3495.
8" CDC FOR MOD II	749.	ADDITIONAL DRIVE	434.
MPI 40TK 1 SIDE	285.	TANDON 40K 1 SIDE	270.
80TK 1 SIDE	379.	80 TK 1 SIDE	365.
40TK 2 SIDE	379.	40 TK 2 SIDE	365.
80TK 2 SIDE	499.	80 TK 2 SIDE	455.
PRINTER	RS **IN	IC. TRACTORS	
** NEC — 5510	2530.	**DIABLO 630	2184.
** 5530	2530.	1640 RO	2509.
** C. ITOH — 25CPS	1477.	1650 RO	2656.
CABLES fm.	35.	1650 KSR	2932.
EPSON MX70	409.	PAPER TIGER 460G	1111.
MX80	485.	ANADEX 9500	1287.
CENTRONICS 737-1	696.	9501	1287.
TI 810 BASIC/SER	1480.	2K BUFFER/INST.	70.
810 W/VCC &		OKIDATA MICROLINE	
ASCII/SER	1943.	80	418.
810 VFC & CP/		82	617.
PARALLEL	1716.	83	920.
820 KSR BASIC	1722.	TRACTORS	99.
825 RO LOADED/			
75 CPS	1341.		

TERMINALS — HAZELTINE 1410 715. 1510 1024 1420 787 1520 1202 1500 837 1552 1028 **ACCESSORIES** D-CAT MODEM 150. 16K RAM-4116 29. LEXICON MODEM 129 TRS-80 EXP. INT.

CALL FOR PRICES ON ITEMS NOT LISTED PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

I WANT TO JO	OIN NOW:	•
NAME	通信的基础的问题	DE MONTH OF THE
STREET		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
CHARGE	☐ MASTER CHG. ☐ \	/ISA
CARD NUMBE	R	
EXPIRATION	DATE	
DION	OHIODI	V 00
DISK	SUPPL	Y CU.
SUITE 439	, 111 S. OLIVE ST., M	EDIA. PA 19063

(215) 461-5437

AMERICAN

118 SO. MILL STREET • PRYOR, OK 74361 PHONE (918) 825-4844

ALL LISTED PRICES ARE CASH DISCOUNTED. WE ACCEPT MC, VISA, AND COD (REQUIRES CERTIFIED CHECK, CASHIERS CHECK OR CASH). FOR CHARGE COD SERVICE PLEASE ADD 5%. SHIPPING AND HANDLING ARE FREE ON ALL ORDERS. OKLAHOMA RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD 4% SALES TAX.

ORDERS PLEASE ADD 3% FOR

32K-EXPANSION INTERFACES

SPECIAL OFFERING.

Due to a very special purchase, American Business Computers is able to offer a limited number of Radio Shack* Expansion Interfaces at the lowest price ever. For TRS-80*
Model 1

American Business Computers guarantees Expansion Interfaces to be Brand New—still in original documentation and in perfect working condition.

ALL CABLES AND DOCUMENTATION ARE INCLUDED WITH INTERFACES.

NEW PRODUCT FOR THE COLOR COMPUTER...MOON LANDER BY GREG ZUMWALT

In this exciting new adventure for the Color Computer* you attempt to guide your lander to a safe landing. Watch out for the hills and valleys and don't run out of fuel! Tough, Challenging, and Exciting. You won't want to miss this one....ONLY \$14.95

-520

PAPER FOR YOUR PRINTER

9½ x 11 3200 Sheets - 15 Pounds

\$39.00

Prices Includes Shipping Within Continental United States

Via Ups

14 x 11 3200 Sheets - 15 Pounds

\$44.00

★ ★ New Item ★ ★

Continuous Envelopes - That's Right - Fanfold envelopes with tractor perforations down either side.

ENVELOPE SIZE 41/2 x 10" with tractor perforations 41/2 x 11"

PRICE 59 95 per thousand.

√521

TEAC DISK DRIVES

We are pleased to announce that we are now able to offer TRS-80 compatible mini disk drives. These drives are fully compatible with TRSDOS, NEWDOS, and NEWDOS 80 PLUS. The TEAC DRIVE is one of the first Japanese disk drives to appear on the American market. In many ways it is quite superior to its American made counterparts.

\$275.00

\$570

Duel Drive In One Enclosure (Cabinet)

Two Drive Cable - \$29.95 Four Drive Cable - \$39.95 A high-precision lead screw method is used for positioning the head to the correct track. Four motor steps are used for move the width of one track. This improved positioning accuracy greatly reduces the possibility of data error.

522

Attention:

CORVUS*

American Business Computer NOW offers a fully compatible TRSDOS* operating system. Our System, called CORDOS, runs all 10 MB, Revision B Corvus drives. The Program in this package contains a Master Program which will convert a user's operating system disk (Version 2.0) to an enhanced system capable of the following:

- Completely transparent use of the Corvus Hand Disk Drive
- Complete compatibility with existing programs
- All utilities (except Format and Backup, which should not be used) will operate normally.

Price: \$300.00 with manual

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED —
 CORDOS Author — Andy Frederickson
 *TM of Tandy Corporation
 *TM of Corvus Systems

√523

BUSINESS **COMPUTERS**



*TM TANDY CORP.

THE MX-80 NOT ONLY DOES EVERYTHING, IT **DOES EVERYTHING** WELL.



This is the new Epson MX-80 dot matrix printer. It does just about everything you could ask a printer to do. Quickly. Quietly. Reliably. In fact, for OEM installations, the MX-80 may be the single best, all-round printer you can buy. But that's not the best reason

The MX-80 prints bidirectionally at 80 CPS in a user-defined choice of 40, 80, 66 or 132 columns. And if that's not fast enough, its logical seeking function minimizes print head travel time. The MX-80 prints 96 ASCII, 64 graphic and eight international characters with a tack-sharp 9x9 matrix. For a long time. Epson printers are known for reliability and the MX-80 is no exception. But that's not the best reason to buy it either. The print head has a life expectancy of up to 100 x 10° characters, and when it wears out,

just throw it away. A new one costs less than \$30 and the only tool you need to change it is attached to the end of your arm. The MX-80 is compact weighs only 12 lbs., and the whole unit, including the two stepper motors controlling carriage and paper feeding functions, is precisely controlled by an internal microprocessor. But even that isn't why you should specify the MX-80.

The best reason is this: because Epson makes more printers than anyone else in the world, we can afford to sell each one for a little less.

... Call For Unbelievably 'Low Price

AW...WHAT THE HECK RAM Memory Chips for the TRS-80

It is the policy of American Business Computers to offer merchandise at the lowest price possible. Serveral months back we began selling RAM Memory Chips for the TRS-80 for \$45.00 per set. Someone else sold chips for \$44.00. We sold them for \$38.00. They sold them for \$37.95. So we say WHAT THE HECK!" Let's see the other guys beat this price.



PER 16K SET

These chips are brand new "4116's". These 200 nanosecond chips are fully compatible with all TRS-80 produces. Instructions for insertion are included, however the dip shunts required for converting a 4K Model I to a 16K Model I are not included at this low price.

This is the Epson MX-70. The lowest priced dot matrix printer you can buy. Now, that in itself should make it very attractive to a lot of people. But you ain't heard the half of it.

To begin with, the MX-70 has a lot more in common with our now-famous MX-80 than just the name. Like unequalled Epson reliability. And technological breakthroughs like the world's first disposable print head. But frankly, the MX-80 packs a lot more power than some people

need. So Epson built the MX-70 to be a no-frills printer. At a no-frills price.

But the MX-70 is still a great little printer. They give you 80 CPS unidirectional printing.

Top-of-form recognition. Programmable line feed and form lengths. Plain paper printing. An easy-to-read 5x7 matrix. Self test. And an adjustable tractor feed.

That's what you'd expect from a basic little printer. But here's something you wouldn't expect: the finest graphics package on the market today. Free.

They call it GRAFTRAX II. And it means 480 dots across the page, resolution to 60 dots per inch, and a graphic image free of the jitter and overlap that plagues other printers. You get cleaner grays and finer point resolution.

So now you've got a choice. You want more power and extra functions, you buy the MX-80. You want a basic little printer that prints, and keeps on printing, you buy the MX-70. They're both at American Business Computers.

Call for unbelievably low price.

OKIDATE MICROLINE 80 **PRINTER - \$479**

The Microline is built on a rugged cast aluminum base to withstand the rigors of continuous business use. It is driven by two motors and will run all day with no duty cycle limitations. Microline printers use a dense 9 x 7 dot pattern The seven pins in the head are "fired" using energy stored in tension members. This technology permits the use of short, low mass pins made with an extremely hard alloy. The head produces less heat, thereby extending its life. -524

★ Check It Out! ★ **FPSON** MX-80FT

That's right — MX-80FT. The FT on the end means Friction and Tractor. The Fantastic MX-80 Printer is now available in a version which will accept letterhead-type paper And tractor-type paper. Call or write for our (as always) un-

believable low price.

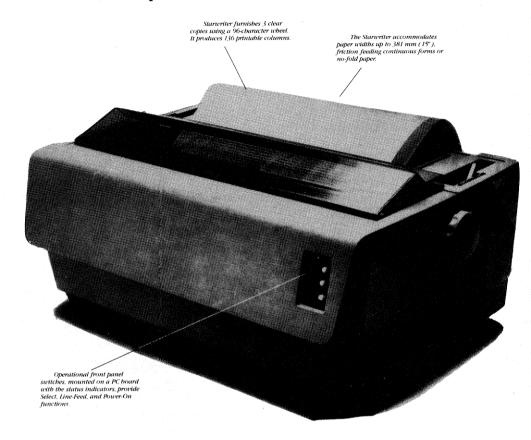
Epson.

This printer costs less than \$450. just how much less we can't tell you - But if you will give us a call we think you will be pleasantly suprised.



NEED A LETTER QUALITY PRINTER BUT DON'T WANT TO PAY THE PRICE?

Then American Business Computers Has Just The Printer For You!



The Starwriter Daisy Wheel Printer is designed to fill a distinct gap in the peripheral marketplace. A speed of 25 cps and its low price make it the ideal choice for today's systems designer interested in achieving superior price/performance ratios.

Incorporating the latest LSI technology, the Starwriter is built by one of the world's most respected computer peripheral manufacturers. The printer is furnished complete and ready-to-use, requiring no changes in hardware or software. Starwriter offers an industry standard parallel interface, as well as RS232-C interface. Total plug compatibility and a wide variety of interface matching capabilities help lower the system integration costs for OEMs and end-users.

Using a 96-character wheel, the Starwriter produces letter-quality printing on 3 sharp copies with up to 136 columns. Starwriter offers the highest degree of vertical and horizontal positioning, resulting in the most precise character placement in the industry. The easy-to-change character wheel also makes our printer a perfect choice for international applications. Compatible with sheet feeders, starwriter accommodates paper widths to 381 mm (15") and uses industry standard ribbon cartridges.

Along with a self-test capability and a programmable VFU (Vertical Format Unit), Starwriter furnishes the operator with all desirable status functions, commands and program selectable switches. Panel lamps indicate the current Paper, Select and Power status.

The easy plug-in compatibility of Starwriter and its outstanding print performance makes the Starwriter perfect for TRS-80*, Apple*, and S-100 users.

Starwriter is backed up by a one-year warranty (3 months on parts and labor, 9 succeeding months on parts) and is further supported by a strong, fully trained and technically proficient service organization. The Starwriter is available for immediate shipment in any quantity desired.

For more information, call American Business Computer, 118 So. Mill Street, Pryor, Oklahoma 74361; Telephone 918-825-4844.

*TM of Tandy Corp

*TM of Apple Computer Corp.

AMERICAN BUSINESS COMPUTERS

118 So. Mill Street Pryor, Oklahoma 74361 Telephone 918-825-4844

Dealer Inquiries Invited

ter Q was used as the first letter of all housekeeping variable names on the assumption that it is unlikely to be a variable name in a user routine. Since all the housekeeping variables are integer, all Q name variables are defined integer with the DEFINT statement.

Note that when new addresses are loaded into the 40FnH pointers via subroutine 300, a complex system of POKEs is required in lieu of a FOR-NEXT loop, to circumvent the problem mentioned earlier. However, FOR-NEXT works just fine when the updated pointer addresses are saved in memory via subroutine 400.

The CLEAR 200 at the beginning of the program requires a little discussion. If local variable strings are defined in two or more independent segments of a program, a special problem can occur after a number of runs. It results from the way strings are stored in memory. As noted earlier, in the case of string variables only the characteristics and a pointer are stored in the variable storage area. Most string literals are stored in high memory.

When BASIC stores string literals each newly defined string is placed in free space below the last stored string, even though the new string may be only a redefinition of a string variable and therefore a replacement for a string literal already stored. This continues until there is insufficient space left in the region reserved for strings to store the next defined string.

At this point a garbage detail in BASIC determines which literals still represent active variables in the program and which do not. The active literals are repacked into space starting at the top of the string area and the rest of the space is made available for new string storage. Generally this will produce sufficient space to store the new string literal that initiated the cleanup. If not, an out-of-string-space error results.

The normal way to correct this error is to add a CLEAR nn statement or increase the size of the one already present. When no CLEAR nn statement is provided, the default value of 50 is assumed. If independent segments of a program are defined as described in this article, a problem potentially more serious than an error message can result. When the garbage cleanup occurs in one segment, the local variable strings defined in another segment are unknown to the garbage detail. As a result, they may be overwritten in the process of repacking the strings that are known.

There is no completely safe way to avoid this problem. However, specifying a relatively large CLEAR nn space can eliminate it for most applications. The CLEAR 200 statement in the program will delay its occurrence until after execution of many more runs than required to demonstrate the features of interest. However, try some runs with the CLEAR 200 statement deleted to see that the problem is evident after just a few runs.

This potential overwrite problem affects only strings, and only when two or more independent program segments are defined. It is not a limitation on simple variable transportation for chaining, which is considered the most useful of the several features demonstrated.

Logical AND expressions are used in program lines containing conversion of addresses to or from the most and least-significant byte components. With the variable storage area addresses currently selected for the program, these logic expressions are not needed. However, when users with more than 16K of memory use addresses above 7FFFH, there can be a problem. Such addresses must be expressed in negative form in integer expressions or when used in PEEK and POKE statements. On the other hand, the component byte values of all addresses are retrieved from memory as positive integers and must be POKEd as positive numbers.

The logic expressions automatically take care of these sign changes when needed. Initially, you must specify high addresses in negative form (or in hexadecimal with Disk BASIC), but the AND expression will take care of required sign changes after that.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

SHIPLAND CONTRACTOR

POWER - for the TRS-80®

"...If you're presently looking for a mailing list processor, this represents the current state of the art."

80 MICROCOMPUTING - 80 REVIEWS - JULY 1980

MAILFORM is data entry at its best, just fill in the form! FAST, EASY to use functions include: search, sort, extract, page forward and back. 'Transparent cursor', insert/delete characters, and MORE!

MAILRITE prints 'personalized' form letters by inserting information from MAILFORM into Electric Pencil®, Scripsit®, or BASIC text files. Print letters, labels, even envelopes! Boldface, underscore, change margins, pause, print 'unprintable' characters, and MORE!

XTRA! includes: MAILFORM; MAILRITE - with capability of printing variable text from a 'key' file; MAILABEL - 1, 2, 3, or 4 across label printer; and MAILSORT - sort a full 40 track double density data diskette in only 48K!

ALL MACHINE LANGUAGE

means unsurpased
SPEED, RELIABILITY & EASE OF USE

For VISA, Master Card & COD orders only Call NOW - TOLLFREE (800) 824-7888 ASK FOR OPERATOR 203

California (800) 852-7777 Hawaii & Alaska (800) 824-7919 For more information call (214) 233-3998

(Requires min 32K single disk drive)

FOR THE MODEL II

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.





software concepts

13534 Preston Rd. Suite 142 Dallas, Texas 75240

Dealer Inquiries invited ~299

SPECIALSPECIAL** TRS-80 ADD ON DRIVES IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SINGLE SIDED \$225.00 DOUBLE SIDED \$345.00

COMPLETE SYSTEMS
SINGLE SIDED \$365.00
DOUBLE SIDED \$485.00
INCLUDES:
MINI DISK DRIVE
FUSED POWER SUPPLY
VENTED CABINET
CABLE

CABLE
90 DAY WARRANTY
FACTORY ASSEMBLED
FACTORY TESTED

THESE ARE NEW 5" FD's

I

2 INTERFACE, INC 246 20932 CANTARA ST CANOGA PARK, CA 91304 (213) 341-7914

VISA AND MASTER CHARGE ACCEPTED

* ACCEL *

-- vs. --

★ ZBASIC ★

-- vs. --

* BASCOM *

Ever wonder which is best for you? Readers of THE ALTERNATE SOURCE have an in-depth comparative analysis of these programs in-hand right now!!

That's only a small portion of the valuable information contained in each issue of TAS.

THE ALTERNATE SOURCE is for anyone interested in exploring advanced software capabilities of the TRS-80 microcomputer.

Subscriptions are \$12.00 for six issues or \$18.00 for twelve issues from:

THE ALTERNATE SOURCE 1806 ADA STREET LANSING, MI 48910 PH.517/485-0334

Too Much!

How can we tell you about 200 products in one advertisement?

How much money have you invested in your personal computer? Certainly enough that you want to get as much out of it as possible. That's where we come in.

Our new catalog gives detailed descriptions of over 200 peripherals, software packages and books. We believe that to make an intelligent purchasing decision you need as much information as possible. You need more than can fit into a short ad. You need screen photos of software, not just a glowing description. You need technical details about peripherals.

You'll find this kind of detail in our new 48-page catalog. It's unique in the small computer field. Best of all, it's FREF

To get your free copy, circle our number on the reader service card or send your name and address to the address below. Can't wait? Then call our toll-free number 800-631-8112.

Peripherals Plus

119 Maple Ave., Morristown, NJ 07960

√512



Dragonquest!

In a desperate race against the sun you search for SMAEGOR Monarch of Dragonfolk, who has kidnapped the Princess of the Realm and holds her in a distant and unknown place. In a quest for Honor and glory, you must search the land, seeking out the tools needed for the ultimate confrontation. On The River Delta, in the abandoned Temple of Baathteski, Goddess of the Blade, everywhere, clues abound. But WHERE is the Princess?

Now, as never before, the genius of CHARLES FORSYTHE shines in this new machine language ADENTURE. DRAGONQUEST! Can YOU save M'lady from the iron clutches of SMAEGOR?

TAPE \$15.95

Dealer Inquiries Invited

DISK \$21.95

The Programmer's Guild _364

Box 66, Peterborough, N.H. 03458 (603) 924-6065 After 6 PM EST



KILDOS Is Here

Robert Soltysik 2613 Evans Ct. Plano, TX 75075

There comes a time when a single disk drive is not enough. When you do finally part with the cash for a new drive, you have a large task ahead of you organizing all your existing disks.

My nature being what it is, cheap, I wanted to get all I could on each disk. When I got my second drive, I wanted to remove the DOS from all the disks but save the programs. I could then

BOOT/SYS	1 GRAN
DIR/SYS	2 GRANS
SYSO/SYS	3 GRANS
SYS1/SYS	1 GRAN
SYS2/SYS	1 GRAN
SYS3/SYS	1 GRAN
SYS4/SYS	1 GRAN
SYS5/SYS	1 GRAN
SYS6/SYS	3 GRANS
FORMAT/CMD	3 GRANS
BACKUP/CMD	3 GRANS
BASIC/CMD	4 GRANS
TOTAL	24 GRANS

Table 1. List of Extra Granules

utilize the space previously occupied by the DOS for more programs. This article is about a program I wrote to kill the DOS.

Requires Apparat

The program, KILDOS (Listing 1), requires NEWDOS by Apparat. It will work with NEWDOS, NEWDOS +, or NEWDOS 80.

Three versions of the program, with slight differences, are necessary for killing the DOS on a disk with NEWDOS, NEWDOS 80 or TRSDOS. The changes are covered in Listings 2 and 3.

When you put a minimal DOS on a disk (by killing its utilities like DISKDUMP/BAS and TAPE-DISK/CMD), you still leave a little over 20 granules filled with system "brains." When you have one disk drive, every disk you use must have brains on it to give the system instructions. When you have more than one drive, you may leave the brains in drive 0 to provide housekeeping information for all your disks that run on a separate drive.

Table 1 is a listing of the allocated space for a minimal DOS on TRSDOS. The allocation varies with operating systems, but you can see how much disk space can be gained.

A data disk needs only BOOT/SYS and DIR/SYS in any drive but drive 0. Obviously, more programs can be packed onto each disk if it contains no DOS.

How can we delete the DOS.

but leave the programs? The simplest way is to KILL each system file one at a time. Since I had 40 full disks when my second drive arrived, the task would have taken a whole day. There had to be an automatic way to do it, so I wrote the program KILDOS.

Using the Program

Insert a NEWDOS disk into drive 0 and the disk with KILDOS on it into another drive. KILDOS could also be on the NEWDOS disk in drive 0. (It is a good idea to always write protect the DOS disk in drive 0 for safety.)

Now boot the system, load BASIC, and then run the KILDOS program. It will respond with a question asking which drive you want to use for the killing process. After you answer, it will instruct you to load the disk to be deDOSed into the drive you specified

When you hit ENTER you have begun the process; wait a moment and you will begin to see the results. The program lists the files it has killed, and, at the end, it tells you that you have no DOS and how many extra granules you have. The whole process takes about two minutes.

Once you have killed the DOS, you can proceed to fill the spaces with more files.

If you run into a glitch, the program will abort. If that hap-

```
5 REM
                   THIS PROGRAM BY R. SOLTYSIK
                                                                PLANO, TX.
                   THIS MUST BE USED WITH 2 DRIVES
FOR USE WITH INVISIBLE UTILITIES INTACT
10 REM
20 REM
                   MAKES DATA DISK OUT OF SYSTEM (DOS) DISK
            **** KILLS ALL DOS EXCEPT BOOT AND DIRECTORY
**** THIS PGM FOR TRSDOS 2.1, 2.2, 2.3
**** YOU MUST USE NEWDOS IN DRIVE Ø
40
    REM
    REM
80
    CLEAR 5000: CLS: DIMA$(50): DEFINTA-Z:
100 INPUT "DOS KILLING PROGRAM. WHICH DRIVE WILL BE USE
D"; D$
110 PRINT "INSERT DISK INTO DRIVE "D$ "
                                                                PUSH ENTER"
120 IFINKEY$<>CHR$(13)THEN120
130 CLS
140 FOR I = 1 TO 10: READ A$(I): NEXT I
150 DATA "$Y$0/$Y$", "$Y$1/$Y$", "$Y$2/$Y$", "$Y$3/$Y$", "$

Y$4/$Y$", "$Y$5/$Y$", "$Y$6/$Y$", "FORMAT/CMD", "BACKU
P/CMD", "BASIC/CMD"
160 FOR J = 1 TO 10: C$="KILL "+A$(J)+":"+D$
170 CMD"C$"
180 PRINT AS(J)+":"+DS: "
                                                      KILLED"
190 POKE&H37E1,0
200 NEXT J
210 PRINT "
                     DONE
                                 DISK CONTAINS NO DOS"
                          "YOU NOW HAVE 21 MORE GRANS ON THIS DI
220 PRINT: PRINT
                       Program Listing 1. KILDOS
```

HICATRUG News

12 Issues For Only \$12.00

All The TRS-80™* News You Need When You Need It

> Now In Our 3rd Year Of Continuous Publication

One Of The Oldest TRS-80[™]* Newsletters Still In Circulation

— Featuring —

- · Applications · Product Reviews ·
 - · Machine Language Tutorials ·
 - And Much More

Call: 312-782-9750

Write For Free Sample:

Chicatrug News -117 c/o EBG & Associates 203 N. Wabash Av Chicago, IL 60601

* TRS-80® is a Trademark of Tandy Corp.

pens, you can modify the DATA statements and the FOR-NEXT loops of lines 140, 150, and 160 to run a partial kill, or you can kill the remainder of the DOS manually. I've had a few problems with disks that had directory errors and did not complete the kill.

The program, as listed, will kill the DOS on TRSDOS 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3. If you want to use it to kill

NEWDOS or NEWDOS+ (except NEWDOS 80), make minor changes as shown in Listing 2.

For NEWDOS 80, make the changes shown in Listing 3.■

- REM***THIS PGM FOR NEWDOS OR NEWDOS + (EXCEPT 80)
- 140 FOR I = 1 TO 13: READ A(\$1): NEXT I
- 150 DATA "SYSO/SYS", "SYS2/SYS", "SYS3/SYS", "SYS4/SYS", "SYS5/SYS", "SYS6/SYS", "SYS11/SYS", "SYS12/SYS", SYS13/SYS", "FORMAT/CMD", "BASIC/CMD", "COPY/CMD"
- FOR J = 1 TO 13: C\$ = "KILL "A\$(J) + ":" + D\$
- PRINT: PRINT "YOU HAVE 22 MORE GRANS ON THIS DISK"

Listing 2. KILDOS Changes for NEWDOS and NEWDOS +

- REM***THIS PGM FOR NEWDOS 80
- 140 FOR I = 1 TO 15: READ A(\$I): NEXT I
- 150 DATA "SYSO/SYS", "SYS1/SYS", "SYS2/SYS", "SYS3/SYS", "SYS4/SYS", "\$Y\$5J\$Y\$","\$Y\$6J\$Y\$","\$Y\$7J\$Y\$"."\$Y\$8J\$Y\$","\$Y\$9J\$Y\$", "\$Y\$10J\$Y\$","\$Y\$11J\$Y\$","\$Y\$12J\$Y\$",\$Y\$13J\$Y\$","BA\$IC/CMD", 160 FOR J = 1 TO 15: C\$ = "KILL "A\$(J) + ":" + D\$
- PRINT: PRINT "YOU HAVE 25 MORE GRANS ON THIS DISK"

Listing 3. KILDOS Changes for NEWDOS 80

CONVERT YOUR SERIAL PRINTER TO PARALLEL

NEW MODEL UPI-3 SERIAL PRINTER INTERFACE MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO CONNECT AN ASCII SERIAL PRINTER TO THE PARALLEL PRINTER PORT ON THE TRS-80.

Software compatibility problems are totally eliminated because the TRS-80 "THINKS" that it has a parallel printer attached. NO MACHINE LANGUAGE DRIVER NEEDS TO BE LOADED INTO HIGH MEMORY BECAUSE THE DRIVER ROUTINE FOR THE UPI-3 IS ALREADY IN THE LEVEL II ROM! SCRIPSIT, PEN-CIL, RSM 2, ST80D, NEWDOS, FORTRAN, BASIC etc. all work as if a parallel printer was in use.

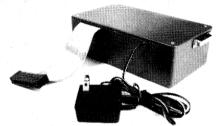
The UPI-3 is completely self contained and ready to use. A 34 conductor edge card connector plugs onto the parallel printer port of the model I Expansion Interface or onto the parallel printer port on the TRS-80 III. A DB25 socket mates with the cable from your serial printer. The UPI-3 converts the parallel output of the TRS-80 printer port into serial data in both the RS232-C and 20 MA. loop formats.

SPEEDWAY ELECTRONICS 1354 AUBURN SPEEDWAY, IN 46224

Also available from YE ODDE SHOPPE (317) 925-0496

VISA MasterCard

TRS 80 is a trademark of Tandy



Switch selectable options include:

- · Linefeed after Carriage Return
- Handshake polarity (RS232-C)
- · Nulls after Carriage Return
- 7 or 8 Data Bits per word
- 1 or 2 Stop Bits per Word
- · Parity or No parity
- · ODD or EVEN Parity

UPI-3 assembled with 90 day warranty Kit with all parts, sockets, cabinet, etc. UPI-4 for use with Model 1 and RS Printer	\$139.95 \$ 99.95
Interface Cable	\$149.95
Kit with all parts, sockets, cabinet, etc.	\$104.95
Manual only (may be applied to order)	\$ 5.00
Ten day return privilege on assembled units	
Shipping and Handling on all orders	\$ 4.00
Specify BAUD rate 50-9600 BAUD	

PROGRAMMING TOOLS FOR YOUR TRS-80[®]

INSIDE LEVEL II

The Programmers Guide to the TRS-80 ROMS

INSIDE LEVEL II is a comprehensive reference guide to the Level II ROMs which allows the machine language or Basic programmer to easily utilize the sophisticated routines they contain. Concisely explains set-ups, calling sequences, and variable passage for number conversion, arithmetic operations, and mathematical functions, as well as keyboard, tape, and video routines. Part II presents an entirely new composite program structure which loads under the SYSTEM command and executes in both Basic and machine code with the speed and efficiency of a compiler. In addition, the 18 chapters include a large body of other information useful to the programmer including tape formats, RAM useage, relocation of Basic programs, USR call expansion, creating SYSTEM tapes of your own programs, interfacing of Basic variables directly with machine code, a method of greatly increasing the speed at which data elements are stored on tape, and special precautions for disk systems. INSIDE LEVEL II is a clearly organized reference manual. It is fully typeset and packed with nothing but useful information. It does not contain questions and answers, ROM dumps, or cartoons. INSIDE LEVEL II....\$15.95

SINGLE STEP THROUGH RAM OR ROM

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

This machine language program allows reliable high speed file transfers between two disk-based computers over modems or direct wire. It is menu driven and extremely simple to use. Functions include real-time terminal mode, save RAM buffer on disk, transmit disk file, receive binary files, examine and modify UART parameters, program 8 custom log-on messages, automatic 16-bit checksum verification of accurate transmission and reception, and many more user conveniences. Supports line printers and lowercase characters. With this program you will no longer need to convert machine language programs to ASCII for transmission, and you will know immediately if the transmission was accurate. **TELCOM.....\$29.95**

PROGRAM INDEX FOR DISK BASIC

Assemble an alphabetized index of your entire program library from disk directories. Program names and free space are read automatically (need not be typed in) and may be alphabetized with a fast Shell/Metzner sort by disk or program. The list may also be searched for any disk, program, or extension; disks or programs added or deleted; and the whole list or any part sent to the printer. Finally, the list itself may be stored on disk for future access and update. The best thing since sliced bread' (January issue of '80 Microcomputing). Works with TRSDOS, NEWDOS, and NEWDOS/80. One drive and 32K required. INDEX....\$19.95

4 SPEED OPTIONS FOR YOUR TRS-80

The SK-2 clock modification allows CPU speeds to be switched between normal, an increase of 50%, or a 50% reduction; selectable at any time without interrupting execution or crashing the program. Instructions are also given for a 100% increase to 3.54 MHz, though the TRS-80 is not reliable at this speed. The SK-2 may be configured by the user to change speed with a toggle switch or on software command. It will automatically return to normal speed any time a disk is active, requires no change to the operating system, and has provisions for adding an LED to indicate when the computer is not at normal speed. It mounts inside the keyboard unit with only 4 necessary connections for the switch option (switch not included), and is easily removed if the computer ever needs service. The SK-2 comes fully assembled with socketed IC's and illustrated instructions. SK-2.....\$24.95

INSTANT ASSEMBLER

The INSTANT ASSEMBLER is a new, powerful tape-based editor/assembler and debugger for the TRS-80 Model I. It features immediate detection of errors as the source code is entered, assembly to memory as well as to tape, a built-in single-stepping debugger, a compactly coded source format that uses 1/3 as much memory as standard source, the ability to produce relocatable code modules, and the ability hink-load independently written modules. In addition, the INSTANT ASSEMBLER has many operational features including single stroke entry of DEFB and DEFW, continuous editing of successive lines, alphabetic listing of symbol table, separate commands for listing error lines or the symbol table, block move function, and verification of source tapes.

lines or the symbol table, block move function, and verification of source tapes. INSTANT ASSEMBLER includes three separate programs. The assembler itself includes the single-stepper and debugger. In this mode you may have full register displays, decimal or hex entry, forward or backward memory displays, disassembly of object code in memory, memory display in ASCII format, and hex-to-decimal or decimal-to-hex conversion. The single-stepper will step one instruction at a time or at a fast rate to any defined address. During assembly you may quickly switch from assembler to debugger and back again without losing the source code. This makes INSTANT ASSEMBLER an excellent learning tool for machine language programming. Also included on the tape are two versions of the linking loader which allow you to write your programs in smaller modules and link them together for final assembly.

programs in smaller modules and link them together for final assembly. INSTANT ASSEMBLER occupies 8375 bytes of memory. In a 16K machine this will leave you more than 7000 bytes which is enough to write assembly language programs of around 2000 bytes. This makes it ideal for users with only 16K machines. While this version was written specifically for tape systems, we will soon have a disk version as well. The instruction manual may be purchased separately for \$5, which will apply towards the purchase of the INSTANT ASSEMBLER. INTASM....\$29.95

RAM SPOOLER AND PRINT FORMATTER

This program is a full feature print formatting package featuring user defineable line and page length (with line feeds inserted between words or after punctuation), screen dump, printer pause control, and baud rate selection. In addition, printing is done from a 4K expandable buffer area so that the LPRINT or LLIST command returns control to the user while printing is being done. Ideal for Selectric or other slow printers. Allows printing and processing to run concurrently. Output may be directed to either the parallel port, serial port, or the video screen. **SPOOLER....\$16.95**

MACHINE CODE FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM

This complete package includes 3 versions of the machine language FFTASM routine assembled for 16, 32, and 48K machines, a short sample Basic program to access them, a 10K Basic program which includes sophisticated interactive graphing and data manipulation, and a manual of instructions and examples. The machine language subroutines use variables defined by a supporting Basic program to make data entry and retrieval extremely fast and easy for custom implementation. They perform 20 to 40 times faster than their Basic equivalent (256 points in 12.5 seconds), and require less than 1550 bytes of memory. The FFT is useful in analyzing stock market and comodity trends as well as for scientific information. FFTASM.....\$49.95

DUPLICATE SYSTEM TAPES WITH CLONE

Make duplicate copies of any tape written for Level II. They may be SYSTEM tapes or data lists. The file name, load address, entry point, and every byte (in ASCII format) are displayed on the video screen. **CLONE....\$16.95**

RAMTEST FOR LEVEL II

This machine language program is a very thorough test for several types of RAM errors. A complete test of each individual bit in a 48K machine takes just 14 seconds. Includes a separate test for power line glitches. RAMTEST.....\$9.95

EDIT BASIC PROGRAMS WITH ELECTRIC PENCIL

Load Basic programs or any other ASCII data file into the disk version of Electric Pencil for editting. One command from DOS quickly modifies existing files to Pencil format. One disk and 32K required. **PENPATCH.....\$9.95**

MUMFORD MICRO -144 SYSTEMS **ORDERING:** Complete satisfaction is guaranteed or a full refund will be made. All programs are shipped on cassette unless \$5 is included for a formatted (no system) disk. Include \$1 postage and handling. California residents add 6% sales tax. Visa. Mastercharge and COD orders accepted.

Box 400-E Summerland, California 93067 (805) 969-4557

A seven program investment analysis package that will leave you bullish on microcomputers.

The Software Broker

John Harper R #1 Box 252 Lawrenceburg, IN 47025

Program Listing 1 User Notes

- Stock price data must be entered in decimal form; a price of five and one half must be entered as 5.5.
- Zero must always be the last item entered, signifying that all data has

been entered and identifying the end of the file.

- Stock price files may have any
- The Dow Jones Industrial Average must be named DOW/AVE.

f you've ever dreamed of making a killing in the stock market, these programs may be of interest to you. They won't make a buy or sell decision for you, but they will help you predict future stock prices and market direction. I've included traditional guidelines for interpreting the results of each program.

Warning—The following programs may be hazardous to your financial well being! No one has ever been able to accurately predict the stock market. When using these programs as an investment aid, test and retest each to become familiar with the advantages and limitations of each. Remember—the final decision is yours.

Setting Up

You'll find most of the information you need in one of the major daily newspapers. The following figures must be tracked daily:

- Closing prices for each stock (or any other market index you select)
- Dow Jones Industrial Average
- Market Volume (transactions)
- Number of issues advancing (advances)
- Number of issues declining (declines) Program Listing 1, UPDATE/DTA, creates and maintains your data files. These are compatible with any program requiring data from disk.

```
10 CLS
20 DIM D(900)
30 INPUT "DO YOU WISH TO UPDATE AN EXISTING FILE (U)
OR CREATE A NEW ONE (N)"; A$
40 IF A$="N" GOTO 300
OU CLS
60 PRINT "PLACE DISK WITH DATA FILE IN DRIVE"
70 INPUT "ENTER NAME OF OLD DATA FILE";B$
80 PRINT "NEW FILE WILL HAVE THE NAME ";B$
90 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN.";A$
100 OPEN"I",1,B$
110 CLS
120 A=1
 120 A=1
130 INPUT#1,D(A)
 140 IF D(A)=0 GOTO 160
150 A=A+1:GOTO 130
160 CLOSE 1:INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE";A$
 170 CLS: PRINT"ALL DATA READ FROM DISK.
 180 PRINT"YOU CAN NOW ENTER THE NEW DATA "
 190 PRINT
 200 PRINT"ENTER ITEM #
200 FRINT ENTER THEM ", A
210 INPUT D(A)
220 IF D(A)=0 GOTO 240
230 A=A+1:GOTO 200
240 CLS:PRINT" ALL DATA HAS BEEN ENTERED."
250 PRINT"PLACE DISK TO CONTAIN THE UPDATED DATA IN DRI
 260 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.";A$
270 OPEN"O",1,B$
280 FOR J=1TOA:PRINT#1,D(J):NEXT
 290 CLOSE: END
 300 CLS
 310 INPUT"ENTER NAME OF FILE TO CONTAIN DATA"; B$
330 A=1
340 PRINT "ENTER ITEM # ";A
 350 INPUT D(A)
360 IF D(A)=0 GOTO 240
370 A=A+1:GOTO 340
```

Program Listing 1. UPDATE/DTA, used to create and maintain data files used by the market analysis programs.

"Warning—The following programs may be hazardous for your financial well being!"

- The file containing daily advances must be named ADVANCES.
- ◆The file containing daily declines must be named DECLINES.
- The file containing daily volume must be named VOLUME.

Step 1: PLACE STOCK PRICE DISK IN DRIVE ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE? LIONEL/P

(Note: Computer instructions appear in capitals. Your response is underlined.)

Step 2: PLACE INDEX VALUE DISK IN DRIVE ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE? DOW/AVE

Step 3: Computer plots historical Dow Jones Industrial Average to video. When graph is complete, you must press any key to continue.

Step 4: DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)? ____

YES: Bar graph of Dow Jones Index output to line printer.

NO: Program advances to next step.

Step 5: Computer plots historical stock prices on video. Press any key to continue.

Step 6: DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)? ____ Same as Step 4 except output for stock prices

Step 7: Computer extends stock price and index into the future using least-squares regression analysis. Stock prices and index values are extended independent of one another, as if they will continue their past trend.

Step 8: Computer plots projected Dow Jones
Average to the video screen. This is a
plot of the least squares line of best fit
which fits the data calculated in Step 7.
Press any key to continue.

Step 9: Computer plots projected stock prices, same as Step 8 except for stock prices. Press any key to continue.

Step 10: DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)?

YES (Y): Computer plots projected Dow Jones Industrial Averages line of best fit and stock price projected line of best fit on the same graph. This gives the investor an excellent view of how his stock is performing relative to the market index. It also shows direction and rate of change of stock price and

Step 11: Computer does regression analysis correlating historical stock prices and index values to each other. This provides a statistical measure of the relationship between price and index.

ENTER STOCK PRICE YOU WISH TO OBTAIN? (enter any price)
THE INDEX MUST REACH —835.20—
(835.20 is calculated by the computer. This value will vary depending on the stock price you wish to obtain. This assumes the past relationship between price and index continues into the future.

THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

—.6938— (.6938 is calculated by the
computer, it is the measure of the relationship between price and index. The
closer this value is to 1, the higher the
degree of relationship.

FORECAST/MKT Sample Execution

```
Program Listing 2. FORECAST/MKT develops a quantitative measure of the histor-
ical market and stock price trend.
           10 CLS 20 DIM P(800),V(800),Q(800),I1(800),V1(800),I2(400),V2(
           30 REM * THIS PROGRAM USES HISTORICAL STOCK PRICES AND"
               REM * INDEX VALUES TO PROJECT FUTURE PRICES *
           50 GOSUB 940
60 REM * THIS SECTION INPUTS INDEX VALUES *
           70 CLS
           80 GOSUB 800
           90 NZ=N
           100 IF A<>N GOSUB 2890
           110 PRINT"THE COMPUTER WILL NOW GRAPH THE HISTORICAL PR
                        ,INDEX, AND THE PROJECTED PRICE AND INDEX.
           130 PRINT AFTER EACH GRAPH IS DRAWN, PRESS ANY KEY TO"
140 PRINT CONTINUE."
           150 U3$="D J INDUSTRIALS"
           160 GOSUB 1670
170 GOSUB 2210
           180 U3$="STOCK PRICES"
           190 GOSUB 1720
           200
                 GOSUB 2280
           210 GOSUB 1070
                 GOSUB 2550
           230 REM * THIS SECTION COMPUTES THE SLOPE AND Y INTERCE
           240 REM * OF THE LINE OF BEST FIT FOR THE DATA *
           250 CLS
           260 FOR A=1TON-1
           270 Al=V(A)+Al
280 A2=P(A)+A2
           290 B1=V(A)*P(A)+B1
           300 B2=P(A)[2+B2
310 NEXT:Al=Al/(N-1):A2=A2/(N-1)
           320 FORA=1TON-1
           330 A5 = ((V(A)-A1)[2)+A5
           340 A3=((V(A)-A1)*(P(A)-A2))+A3
           350 NEXT
           360 A4=A3/(N-1)
           370 A6=A5/(N-1)
           380 SL=(Bl-((N-1)*Al*A2))/(B2-((N-1)*(A2[2)))
390 IC=Al-(SL*A2)
400 REM * THIS SECTION COMPUTES THE CORELATION COEFFICE
ENT *
           410 PA=A2
           420 IA=A1
           430 Bl=0:B2=0:B3=0
           440 FOR A=1 TO N-1
450 Bl=((P(A)-PA)*(V(A)-IA))+Bl
460 B2=((P(A)-PA)[2)+B2
           470 B3=((V(A)-IA)[2)+B3
           480 NEXT
           490 R=(1/(N-1)*B1)/(SQR((1/(N-1))*B2)*SQR((1/(N-1))*B3)
           500 PRINT
           510 PRINT "THE EQUATION OF THE LINE OF BEST FIT IS : "
           520 PRINT
                             "Y = "; IC; " + "; SL; " * X "
           530 PRINT
           540 PRINT
           550 PRINT "YOU MAY NOW ENTER THE STOCK PRICE YOU WISH T
           560 PRINT "OBTAIN. THE COMPUTER WILL RESPOND BY GIVING
           570 PRINT "THE LEVEL YOUR PRICE INDEX MUST REACH BEFORE
                  YOU
           580 PRINT "ACHEVE THIS STOCK PRICE. THIS WILL BE FOLLO
           WERED "
590 PRINT "BY THE COORELATION COEFFICIENT--A MEASURE OF
THE "
           600 PRINT "DEGREE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STOCK PRICES AND "
           610 PRINT "INDEX VALUES."
620 PRINT:INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A$
           630 CLS
               INPUT "ENTER STOCK PRICE YOU WISH TO OBTAIN"; PR
           650 IV=IC+(SL*PR)
660 CLS
          660 CLS
670 PRINT"THE INDEX MUST REACH ";IV
680 PRINT"THE COORELATION COEFFICIENT = ";R
690 PRINT"YOUR STOCK PRICE IS ";PR
700 IF W$="N" GOTO 740
```

710 LPRINT "TRIAL PRICE = 720 LPRINT "NECESSARY INDEX

740 PRINT"TO RUN AGAIN TYPE 1"
750 PRINT"TO CONTINUE TYPE 2"

730 LPRINT

Program continues

```
770 IF Z=1 GOTO 630
780 CLS
790 END
800 REM * READS INDEX VALUES FROM TAPE *
810 CLS
820 PRINT"PLACE INDEX VALUE DISK IN DRIVE"
830 INPUT "ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE."; XV$
840 A=1
850 OPEN"I",2,XV$
860 INPUT#2,V(A)
870 IF V(A)>0 GOTO 890
880 GOTO 920
890 V$=INKEY$:IF V$="S" GOTO920
900 A=A+1
910 GOTO 860
920 CLOSE 2
930 RETURN
940 CLS
950 PRINT"PLACE STOCK PRICE DISK IN DRIVE"
960 INPUT"ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE";XZ$
970 A=1:N=1
980 OPEN"I",1,XZ$
990 INPUT#1,P(A)
1000 IF P(A)>0
                     GOTO 1020
1010 GOTO 1050
1020 V$=INKEY$:IF V$="S" GOTO 1050
1030 A=A+1:N=N+1
1040 GOTO 990
1050 CLOSE 1
1060 RETURN
1070 CLS
1080 E1=0:F1=0:F2=0:E2=0:E3=0:F3=0
1090 FOR A=1 TO N-1
1100 E1=V(A) *A+E1
1110 F1=V(A)+F1
1120 F2=A+F2
1130 E2=A[2+E2
1140 E3=P(A)*A+E3
1150 F3=P(A)+F3
1170 F1=F1/(N-1):F2=F2/(N-1):F3=F3/(N-1)
1180 S2=(E1-((N-1)*F1*F2)):S7=(E2-((N-1)*(F2[2)))
1190 S2=S2/S7
1200 12=F1-(S2*F2)

1210 S3=(E3-((N-1)*F3*F2))/(E2-((N-1)*(F2[2)))

1220 13=F3-(S3*F2)
1230 GOTO 1310
1240 LPRINT "E1=
1250 LPRINT"E1= ";F1;"F2= ";F2
1260 LPRINT"E3= ";E3;" F3= ";F3
1270 LPRINT "S2= ";S2
1280 LPRINT "I2= ";I2
1280 LPRINT "12- ,1-
1290 LPRINT "S3= ";S3
1310 PRINT "THE COMPUTER WILL NOW EXTEND THE STOCK PRIC
1320 PRINT "AND INDEX VALUE ";(N-1)/2;" DAYS INTO THE F
       UTURE."
1330 PRINT "DAY ONE WILL BE TOMOROWS PROJECTED PRICE/IN
       DEX"
1340 PRINT: INPUT PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN."; A$
1350 CLS
1360 INPUT"DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)"; W$
1380 Z9=1

1390 IF W$="N" GOTO 1430

1400 LPRINT CHR$(15) "PROJECTED":

1410 LPRINT"PRICE INDEX"

1420 FOR P39=1 TO 80:LPRINT"*";:NEXT

1430 FOR A=N-1 TO (((N-1)/2)+(N-1))
1440 Y2=I2+(S2*A)
1450 Y3=I3+(S3*A)
1460 V1(Z9)=Y2:V2(Z9)=Y3:I1(Z9)=Y2:I2(Z9)=Y3
1470 Z9=29+1
1480 PRINT "DAY ";A9;TAB(20)"STOCK PRICE";Y3;TAB(50)"IN
       DEX": Y2
1490 IF W$="Y" LPRINT Y3,Y2
1500 A9=A9+1
1510 FOR Z=1 TO 500:NEXT Z
1520 NEXT A
1530 IF W$="Y" LPRINT:LPRINT
1540 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE";A$
1550 NZ=N/2
1560 KN=INT(N-1)/2:LL=90
1570 U3$="D J INDUS. PROJECTION"
1580 GOTO 1770
       FOR A=1 TO KN
1590
1600 I1(A)=I2(A)
1610 NEXT
                                                                     Program continues
```

The past is one thing we can be sure of—it will never change. Program Listing 2, FORECAST/MKT, measures market history and stock price trends. It describes graphically the past action of the market. It measures a selected stock against the Dow Jones Industrial Average. (The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a market index that measures the general economic health of the country's business.)

Let's take our first look at the unknown—the future. Fit a straight line to the past data (least squares line of best fit). Extend this line into the future, as if the past trend of the stock and market will continue unchanged. This produces our first look at where the past wants to take us; what the future actually brings may be shockingly different.

Interpret the results of this program with extreme caution. The program projects stock and market values into the future assuming they continue their past performance and relationship to each other. Needless to say, this can't be guaranteed.

Line Number	Function
Number	runction
50	Enters stock prices from disk.
80	Enters index values from disk.
100	There must be an equal number of stock
	prices and index values, otherwise this line
	creates two arrays of equal length.
160	Plots Dow Jones Index to video screen.
170	Optional output to line printer.
190	Plots stock prices to video screen.
200	Optional output to line printer.
210	Extends stock prices and index into the future
	assuming they maintain their past perfor-
	mance.
220	Optional output to line printer.
400	Computes coefficient of correlation that exists
400	between stock prices and index values.
550	•
550	Using the correlation between price and index,
	the computer describes the relationship bet-
	ween them. At this point enter the stock price
	you wish to obtain. The computer will respond
	with the level the Dow Jones Average will
	probably have to reach before your stock

Table 1. FORECAST/MKT Program Flow

reaches your desired price.

Details of the program are shown in Table 1. To run it, the operator must have the stock price and market index data stored on disk. In the following example, stock prices are stored under the name LIONEL/P and the index is stored as DOW/AVE.

Limits of the Past

When we extend our line into the future, we assume the past trend will continue unchanged. This is a very dangerous, and wrong, assumption. At some point in time the past trend will change.

We must decide when this change will occur and what it will look like. From this point on, we are walking on air. Fortunately,

We have THE software for the serious TRS-80 user. BUSINESS.

BUSINESS			
MTC AIDS III- DBM tool, 20 user defined fields, prints custom r	=		
MTC CALCS III- Computation program, interfaces to AIDS III, allows processing fields in AIDS files			
MTC MERGE III- Disk utility, can merge up to 14 AIDS files, w (with single files too)	hile removing dupl	icate entri	
INVENTORY II- Inventory management system, stores up t generates 5 different reports	o 6000 items, w/s	four drive	
MAIL LISTER II- Stores and retrieves 350 names and address company name (handles 5 different mailing codes)	ses, sort by name,	zip code	
UTILITIES			
BOSS-Basic operated single stepper, displays current line, selected	ed variables etc C	\$ 24.9	
ULTRAMON- An intelligent monitor displays, disassembles and coo!	and files. Perforr	1 and RO. \$ 24.9 ns selecte	
searches		am witho	
OPERATING SYSTEM	S		
DOS PLUS FOR MOD III			
NEW DOS/80 FOR MOD I ULTRA DOS FOR MOD I		\$149.9	
COMPILERS			
COMPILERS	ext editor runtime	library ar	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. \$ 99.9	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, t manual	king loader, text e	\$ 99.9 ditor, cro	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual	king loader, text e	\$ 99.9 ditor, cro \$ 99.9	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual	king loader, text e	\$ 99.9 ditor, cro \$ 99.9 nodule ar	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual	king loader, text e	\$ 99.9 ditor, cros \$ 99.9 nodule an	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual	king loader, text e	ditor, cro \$ 99.9 module an \$ 195.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80	king loader, text e	ditor, cros \$ 99.9 module an \$195.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual	king loader, text e k basic w/runtime r CALL F	ditor, cro \$ 99.9 module an \$ 195.0 OR PRIC	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE	king loader, text e k basic w/runtime r CALL FO CALL FO	ditor, cro \$ 99.9 module an \$195.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED	king loader, text e k basic w/runtime r CALL FO CALL FO CALL FO CALL FO ER SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00	ditor, cro\$ 99.9 module ar\$195.0 OR PRIC OR PRIC OR PRIC RA \$245.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking leference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED	king loader, text e k basic w/runtime r CALL FO CALL FO CALL FO CALL FO Sample & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00	ditor, cro\$ 99.9 module ar\$195.0 OR PRIC OR PRIC OR PRIC RA \$245.0 \$360.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking loader, to reference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40/40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED	call For Supply & CASE \$309.00 \$445.00	ditor, cro\$ 99.9 module ar\$195.0 OR PRIC OR PRIC OR PRIC RA \$245.0 \$360.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking feference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED	CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$445.00 \$579.00	o. \$ 99.9 ditor, cro . \$ 99.9 module ar . \$195.0 OR PRICOR PRICOR PRICOR PRICOR \$245.0 \$360.0 \$375.0 \$515.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking loader, to reference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40/40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED	CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$445.00 \$579.00	o. \$ 99.9 ditor, cro . \$ 99.9 module ar . \$195.0 OR PRICOR PRICOR PRICOR PRICOR \$245.0 \$360.0 \$375.0 \$515.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking feference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40/40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED	CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$579.00 \$294.00	o. \$ 99.9 ditor, cro . \$ 99.9 module ar . \$195.0 or PRIC OR PRIC PRIC PRIC \$245.0 \$360.0 \$375.0 \$515.0 \$230.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking feference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED	CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$45.00 \$294.00	ditor, cro \$ 99.9 module ar \$195.0 OR PRIC OR PRIC OR 9810 \$245.0 \$360.0 \$375.0 \$230.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking feference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40/40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MERCELLANEOUS HARDWARE MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE	CALL FOR CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$579.00 \$294.00	ditor, cro. \$ 99.9 module an \$195.0 PRIC OR PRIC PRIC \$245.0 \$360.0 \$515.0 \$230.0	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking ference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 40/40 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MEAC 40 - OUR BUDGET LINE MISCELLANEOUS HARDW SOUND AMPLIFIER attaches to cassette port for programs w/screset BUTTON EXTENDERS DATA DUBBER-load tapes that never loaded before.	CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$579.00 \$294.00	ditor, cross 99.9 module an \$195.0 module an \$245.0 module an \$245.0 module an \$15.0 modul	
MICROSOFT FORTRAN- Includes compiler, linking loader, to manual MICROSOFT ASSEMBLER- Includes MACRO assembler, linking feference and manual MICROSOFT BASIC- Supports most features of Level II and dismanual AND HARDWARE MICROLINE 80 ERSON MX-80 CENTRONICS 737 DRIVE MPI 40 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACK, SINGLE SIDED MPI 80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MPI 80/80 TRACKS, DUAL SIDED MERCELLANEOUS HARDW SOUND AMPLIFIER attaches to cassette port for programs w/screset BUTTON EXTENDERS	CALL FOR CALL FOR SUPPLY & CASE \$309.00 \$429.00 \$579.00 \$294.00	ditor, cro \$ 99.9 module ar \$195.0 OR PRICO OR PRICO S245.0 \$360.0 \$375.0 \$515.0 \$10.9 \$1.5 \$49.9	







For Orders Only 1 800-521-3305 For Information (313) 525-6200 32461 Schoolcraft Rd., Livonia, Michigan 48150

INTERNAL MEMORY™ 48K NOW AVAILABLE!

TRS-80 MODEL I LEVEL II MODEL I LEVEL II MODEL I MAI MODEL I MODEL I MAI MODEL I MODEL I MAI MODEL I MAI MODEL I MAI MODEL I MAI MODEL I MODEL

Memory expansion need not be expensive or difficult. INTERNAL MEMORY!" boards expand RAM capacity to 32K[IM-1] or 48K[IM-2— INSIDE the keyboard unit with no soldering, cutting or other modifications. (Remove TRS-80" RAM chip & plug IM into RAM sockets.) NO "piggyback" chips: NO heat, noise or power problems! Compatible with high-speed tape systems, peripherals and hardware modifications (describe what you have). Assembled & Jested, one year guarantee, postpaid UPS in Cont. U.S. SEND S.A.S.E. FOR QUICK INFORMATION.

PRICES:

IM-1(32K) IM-2(48K) \$52.50 (less RAM) \$79.50 (less RAM)

4116-3(200ns)RAM \$26.00 per set of 8 (16K)

Holmes Engineering -1



6246 West 3705 South Salt Lake City, UT 84120 (801) 967-2324



POCKET COMPUTER

For The Home, School & Office

Brand-new practical tested ready-to-run software for the TRS-80 or other BASIC micro. For businessmen: Profit Computer. For teachers: Grade Scoring. For the home: Mortgage Loan. 47 more! 80-pages \$9.95

MURDER IN THE MANSION And Other Computer Adventures in Pocket-Basic for the TRS-80

10 brand-new exciting tested ready-to-run game programs for the pocket computer, or any BASIC micro, including Saturn Death, Lost -Safari, Buried Treasure, Black Pearl and more, 64-page book. \$5.95

PROGRAM WORKSHEETS 50-sheet pad \$2.95

Send check plus \$1 shipping each item to:

ARCsoft Publishers

BOX 132 W ∠491 Woodsboro, MD 21798

INDO 2

If You've Written an Outstanding Program-We'd Like to Publish It!

We're looking for EDUCATION

Programs:

SPECIAL EDUCATION/AID
TO THE HANDICAPPED
MULTI-MEDIA COMPUTER INSTRUCTION
TEACHER-AUTHORING LANGUAGES
MANAGEMENT TRAINING
SIMULATIONS

Earn money while helping others. Write for our free Programmer's Kit today!

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept.

Peterborough, NH 03458

Q

"The past is one thing we can be sure of—it will never change."

```
1620 U3$="STOCK PRICE PROJECTION"
1630 LL=95:CLS:GOTO 1770
1640 RETURN
1650 END
1670 FOR Z=1 TO N-1
1680 T1(Z)=V(Z)
1700 KN=N-1:KL=(KN/11)
1710 GOTO 1770
1720 FOR Z=1 TO N-1
1730 Il(Z)=P(Z)
1740 NEXT
1750 KN=N-1:KL=INT((KN/11)+.9)
1760 GOTO 1770
1770 P2=0:P=0
1780 REM * SEARCH FOR HIGH AND LOW *
1790 IL=2000:IH=0
1800 FOR Z=1 TO KN

1810 IF I1(Z)<IL THEN IL = I1(Z)

1820 IF I1(Z)>IH THEN IH=I1(Z)
1830 NEXT
1840 RI=IH-IL:RI=(RI/6)
1860 PRINT @ 25,U3$
1870 P2=0
1880 FOR X=IH TO IL STEP -RI:PRINT @(P2),X;:PRINT@(P2+5
1890 FOR X=9 TO 127:SET(X,40):NEXT
1900 FOR X=12 TO 127 STEP 10:SET(X,39):NEXT
1910 PRINT @(900),"1";:PRINT TAB(20),"<--DAYS-->";:PRIN
T @(951),NX:

1920 FOR Y=0 TO 39:SET(11,Y):NEXT

1930 FOR Y=3 TO 39 STEP 2:SET(10,Y):NEXT

1940 SR=INT((KN/115)+.9):IF KN<100 SR=SR/(100/KN)

1950 IF KN<11 PRINT"YOU MUST HAVE AT LEAST 11 ELEMENTS

TO CONSTRUCT GRAPHS":GOTO 2180
1960 X1=13:X2=IH-IL:X2=X2/40
1970 F2=1
1980 FOR X=1 TO KN STEP SR
1990 X3=40-((I1(X)-IL)/X2)
2000 SET(X1,X3)
2010 Q(F2)=X3
2020 X1=X1+1:F2=F2+1
2030 IF X1>127 GOTO 2050
2040 NEXT
2040 NBA1
2050 X1=13:F2=1
2060 FOR X=1 TO (KN-SR)STEP SR
2070 IF Q(F2)<Q(F2+1) GOTO 2130
2080 FOR Z=INT(Q(F2)) TO INT(Q(F2+1)) STEP -1
2090 IF X1>127 GOTO 2170
2100 SET(X1,Z)
2110 NEXT Z
2120 GOTO 2160
2130 FOR Z=Q(F2) TO Q(F2+1)
2140 SET(X1,Z)
2150 NEXT Z
2160 X1=X1+1:F2=F2+1:NEXT X
2170 B$=INKEY$:IF B$="" GOTO
2180 IF LL=90 GOTO 1590
2190 IF LL=95 GOTO 1640
2200 RETURN
                                       GOTO 2170
2210 REM * OUTPUT TO QUICK PRINTER *
2220 INPUT "DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)";W
2230 IF W$="N" THEN RETURN
2240 FOR A=1 TO N
2250 V1(A) = V(A)
2260 NEXT
2270 GOTO 2360
2280 REM * OUTPUT TO QUICK PRINTER *
2290 INPUT"DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)"; W$
2300 IF W$="N" TEEN RETURN
         LPRINT: LPRINT
2310
2320 FOR A=1
2330 V1(A)=P(A)
2340 NEXT
 2350 GOTO 2360
2360 H=0:L=V1(1)

2370 FOR X=1 TO N-1

2380 IF V1(X)>H THEN H=V1(X)

2390 IF V1(X)<L THEN L=V1(X)
2400 NEXT
2410 LPRINT"
                           ":U3$
2420 LPRINT L;TAB(30)"<--RANGE-->";TAB(73)H
2430 FOR P39=1 TO 75:LPRINT"-";:NEXT:LPRINT" "CHR$(13)
2440 RA=H-L:RA=78/RA
2450 FOR X=1 TO N-1
2460 LPRINT":";
2470 T=RA*(V1(X)-L):T=INT(T)
                                                                                          Program continues
```

"One point to keep in mind before going on—these programs attempt to measure trend and not stock price trend."

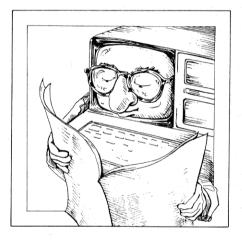
```
2490 LPRINT TAB(Z) "*";
2500 NEXT
2510 LPRINT
2520 NEXT X
2530 LPRINT
2540 RETURN
2556 A8=INT((N-1)/2)
2568 INPUT"DO YOU WANT OUTPUT TO LINE PRINTER (Y/N)";W$
2570 IF W$="N" THEN RETURN
2580 H=0:H1=0:L=2000:L1=2000
2590 H1=0
2600 FOR X=1 TO A8
2610 IF V1(X)>H THEN H=V1(X)
2620 IF V2(X)>H1 THEN H1=V2(X)
2630 IF V1(X)<L THEN L=V1(X)
2640 IF V2(X)<L1 THEN L1=V2(X)
2650 NEXT
2650 LPRINT"S = PRICE AND INDEX PLOT AT SAME LOCATION"
2670 LPRINT:LPRINT"I = INDEX ---- P = STOCK PRICE"
2680 LPRINT CHR$(15); "PRICE VS INDEX"
2690 FOR P39=1 TO 75:LPRINT"-";:NEXT:LPRINT" ";CHR$(13)
2700 Rl=H-L:R1=60/R]
2710 R2=H1-L1:R2=60/R2
2720 FOR X=1 TO A8
2730 LPRINT":";
2740 T1=R1*(V1(X)-L):T1=INT(T1)
2750 T2=R2*(V2(X)-L1):T2=INT(T2)
2750 T2=R2*(V2(X)-L1):T2=INT(T2)
2760 PRINT V1(X),V2(X)
2770 IF T1=T2 GOTO 2830
2780 IF T1<T2 GOTO 2810
2790 LPRINT TAB(T2)"P";TAB(T1)"I"
2800 GOTO 2840
2810 LPRINT TAB(T1)"I";TAB(T2)"P"
2820 GOTO 2840
2830 LPRINT TAB(T1)"S"
2840 NEXT X
2850 LPRINT
2860 RETURN
2870 END
288Ø END
2890 CLS
2900 PRINT A;" INDEX VALUES ENTERED"
2910 PRINT N;" STOCK PRICES ENTERED"
2920 PRINT "THIS SECTION CHOPS OFF THE FRONT END OF THE
2930 PRINT "LARGEST ARRAY (STOCK OR INDEX) RESULTING IN
2940 PRINT "TWO ARRAYS OF EQUAL LENGTH. BOTH ARRAYS MU
2950 PRINT "BE OF EQUAL LENGTH BEFORE PROGRAM EXECUTION
2960 IF A>N GOTO 3050
2970 QA=N-A
2980 BM=1
2990 FOR X=QA+1 TO N
3000 P(BM)=P(X)
3010 BM=BM+1
3020 NEXT
3030 N=A
3040 RETURN
3050 QA=A-N
3060 BM=1
3070 FOR X=QA+1 TO A
3080 V(BM)=V(X)
3090 BM=BM+1
3100 NEXT
3110 RETURN
3120 END
3130 A=N
```

variation in EPS from year to year, the greater is the uncertainty of future price. When measuring variation, look at *rate* of change and not the *amount* of change. To calculate rate of change, apply the least squares equation to the common logarithms of EPS, then calculate trend values in logarithms and convert those values back to dollar values by taking anti-logs of the logarithms. (See formula, Table 3.)

The Beta Coefficient is a quantitative comparison of the price of a stock in relation to an index (DJI) for the same time period. A Beta that is greater than one (1.00) normally indicates your stock is less stable than the market. If the market increases, your stock would be expected to increase faster than the market.

If the market decreases, your stock would be expected to decrease at a greater rate than the market. As an investor, you would want to hold stocks with high Betas if you expect the market to rise.

A Beta that is less than one would be ex-



pected to be more stable than the market. In a rising market, a low Beta stock would not rise as much as the market. In a falling market, a low Beta stock would not be expected to fall as much as the market. If the market is expected to fall, an investor would want a portfolio of low Beta stocks, providing a degree of protection during a market decline.

we have a parachute; unfortunately, we do not know if it will open.

The remaining programs try to predict the change in trend and measure the risk involved in a particular stock. Each have their own advantages and disadvantages. At times the programs will give conflicting results and you must decide which results are more reliable.

Potential Reward...Guaranteed Risk

Program Listing 3, STOCK/ANA, esti-

mates the risk and rate of return associated with a particular stock. The analysis is based on the historic relationship between stock price and index values and the past earnings per share of the stock. Remember that any future change in these relationships can change the amount of risk associated with that particular stock.

The program uses three statistical measures to estimate risk and return:

Rate of change in Earnings Per Share (EPS): As a general rule, the greater the

Interpretation of Beta Coefficient: Beta = 1.08

Rising Market. In a rising market the stock would be expected to increase 8 percent more than the market.

Falling Market. In a falling market the stock would be expected to decline 8 percent more than the market.

Beta = .95

Rising Market. In a rising market the stock would be expected to increase 5 percent less than the market.

Falling Market. In a falling market the

"This produces our first look at where the past wants to take us; what the future actually brings may be shockingly different."

stock would be expected to decline 5 percent less than the market.

The Alpha Value is a measure of the rate of return of an individual stock relative to the rate of return from the market index. An Alpha Value greater than zero indicates the rate of return from the stock was greater than the return from the index. An Alpha less than zero indicates the rate of return was less than the index rate of return.

How effectively does the Beta Coefficient measure your risk? Until recently it was widely accepted as the measure of risk. It still retains a sizable following, but has come under attack. One major criticism of Beta is its use of the Dow Jones Industrial Average as a measure of the overall market performance. Large organizations today use computers to measure the entire market, rather than trying to estimate it with a market average. As this is a bit outside the ability of the microcomputer, you must decide for yourself how trustworthy the Beta is.

When selecting stock there is always a degree of risk. As a general rule, the greater the risk, the greater the potential profit. Each investor must decide for himself how much risk he is willing to accept. Never accept more than you feel comfortable with; never gamble unless you can afford to lose.

STOCK/ANA: Sample Execution

Step 1: PLACE STOCK PRICE DISK IN DRIVE ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE? LIONELIP

Step 2: PLACE DISK CONTAINING INDEX DATA IN DRIVE ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE? DOW/AVE

Step 3: Computes standard deviation and variance:

STANDARD DEVIATION OF PRICE .044 STANDARD DEVIATION OF INDEX 1.45

VARIANCE OF INDEX VALUES 2.10 VARIANCE OF STOCK PRICES 1.9545E-0

Step 4: Computes Alpha and Beta coefficient:

ENTER DIVIDEND FOR LAST QUARTER? .30

BETA COEFFICIENT 1.0524 ALPHA VALUE -5.0948

Step 5: Computes rate of change in earnings per share (EPS):

ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS FOR WHICH EARN-INGS PER SHARE (EPS) IS KNOWN? 12

ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 1 .63 ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 2 .12 ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 3 .25 ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 4 .08 ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 5 .23 ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 6 .33 ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 7 .34

ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 8 .17
ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 9 .30
ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 10 .39
ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 11 .68

ENTER EPS FOR YEAR 12 1.00

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN EPS = 10.88

Step 6: Computes coefficient of determination:

COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION = .242279

Program Listing 3. STOCK/ANA estimates the risk and rate of return associated with a particular stock, based on the historic relationship between stock price and index values and the past earnings per share of the stock.

```
10 CLS 20 DIM P(800),V(800),I(800),E(20),N3(20),LY(20),Y(20),I
      P(800)
   GOSUB 1630
REM * THIS SECTION INPUTS INDEX VALUES *
60 GOSUB 1380
   NZ=N
80 REM * THIS SECTION COMPUTES STANDARD DEVIATION AND V
      ARIANCE
    P7 = 0 \cdot PW = 0
100 FOR A=1TON-1
110 PZ=P(A)+PZ:PW=V(A)+PW
120 NEXT
130
      PA=PZ:IA=PW
140 PZ=PZ/(N-1):PW=PW/(N-1)
150 SP=0:SI=0
160 FOR A=1 TO N-1
170 SP=((P(A)-PZ)[2)+SP
180 SI=((V(A)-PW)[2)+SI
190 NEXT
200 SP=SQR(SP)/(N-1)
210 SI=SQR(SI)/(N-1)
220 VP=SP[2
230 VI=SI[2
240 CV=SP/PA
250 CI=SI/IA
260 CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
270 PRINT"STANDARD DEVIATION OF PRICE
280 PRINT"STANDARD DEVIATION OF INDEX
                                                ";SP
                                                ";SI
290 PRINT"VARIANCE OF INDEX VALUES
300 PRINT"VARIANCE OF STOCK PRICES
                                                ";VP
310 PRINT: PRINT
320 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A$
330 REM * COMPUTES BETA COEFFICIENT *
340 CLS
350 INPUT "ENTER DIVIDEND FOR LAST QUARTER ";C2
360 E1=0:E2=0
370 D=C2/90
380 FORA=1TON-2
390 I(A) = ((P(A+1)+D)/P(A))*100
400
    IP(A) = (V(A+1)/V(A)) *100
410 NEXT
420 MP=0:MI=0
430 FOR A=1TON-2
440 MP=IP(A)+MP
450 MI=I(A)+MI
460 NEXT
470 MP=MP/(N-2)
480 MI=MI/(N-2)
490 FOR A=1TON-2
500 El=(IP(A)-MP)*(I(A)-MI)+El
510 E2=((IP(A)-MP)[2)+E2
520 NEXT
530 E3=MI-((E1/E2)*MP)
540 E4=E1/E2
550 CLS
610 PRINT
620 IF W$="Y" LPRINT "ALPHA = ";E3
630 IF W$="Y" LPRINT "BETA = ";E4:LPRINT:LPRINT
640 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE";A$
650 REM * COMPUTES VARIATION EN EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS
670 INPUT "ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS FOR WHICH EARNINGS PER
       SHARE IS KNOWN.";N1
690 FOR A=1 TO N1
700 CLS
710 PRINT "ENTER EPS FOR YEAR # ";A
720 INPUT E(A)
730 NEXT
740 FOR A=1 TO N1
        E(A) < \emptyset THEN A8 = ABS(E(A)) + A8 ELSE A9 = E(A) + A9
760 NEXT
770 IF A8>=A9 GOTO 850
790 FOR A=1 TO N1
800 IF(E(A)<0)*(ABS(K)<ABS(E(A)))THEN K=ABS(E(A))
820 FOR A=1 TO N1
                                                                  Program continues
```



PACKER: Automatically edits all or part of your Basic program to ease editing, run faster, or save memory. Has 5 sections: UNPACK—unpacks multiple statement lines into single statements maintaining program logic, inserts spaces and renumbers lines for easier editing. SHORT—shortens your program by editing out all REM statements, unnecessary words and spaces. PACK—executes UNPACK & SHORT then packs lines into multiple statement lines; maintains program logic. RENUM—renumbers program lines including all branches. You specify increment. MOVE—moves any line or block of lines to any new location in the program and renumbers lines. Written in mächine language. Supplied on tape in 3 versions for 16K, 32K & 48K.

SYSTEM TAPE DUPLICATOR: Copy your system format tapes. Includes verify routine.
For any TRS-80™Level II. \$14.95

CASSETTE LABEL MAKER: A mini word processor to print cassette labels on a line printer. Includes manual and 50 peel-and-stick labels on tractor feed paper. For TRS-80" Level II & printer. \$15.95

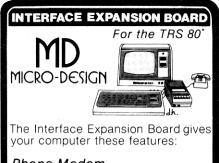
Foreign orders in US currency only. TM On line catalog on Wichita FORUM-80: 316-682-2113 Or call our 24 hour phone: 316-683-4811 or write:

COTTAGE SOFTWARE

614 N. Harding 233

Wichita, KS 67208

"TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP."



Phone Modem
2K E-PROM OPTION In Stock Now
32 K Memory PC Board & user manual

Real-Time Clock
Parallel Port
RS-232 Port

RS-232 Port
Dual Cassette Line
Floppy Disk Controller*
On Board Supply

Silk Screen Solder Mask Expansion Port Manual

Add 5.00 for shipping & handling. Texas residents add 5% sales tax.

MDX-1

MANUALS \$7.95

Call or write

MICRO-DESIGN (379)

FREE PAMPHLET AVAILABLE

P.O. Box 18054 Austin, Texas 78760 1-512-458-2937

TRS 80 is a Trademark of Tandy Corp.



PROBABILITY HANDICAPPING
DEVICE 1 — A BASIC PROGRAM FOR:
HORSE RACE HANDCAPPING!

This incredible program was written by a professional software consultant to TRW Space Systems. This is a complex program carefully human factored for easy use. It is a comprehensive horse racing system for spotting overlays in thoroughbred sprint races. Your computer will accurately predict the win probability and odds line for each horse based on your entries from the racing form. The next day overlaid horses can be spotted on the track lote board. The user's manual contains a complete explanation of overlay betting plus much more useful information. The appendix contains a detailed tab run of a 100 consecutive race system workout showing an amazing 50% return (51.50 returned for each \$1.00 flat wager.) Includes many features such as error correction, bubble sort, line printer output, automatic keyboard debounce, archiving, etc. The manual may be ordered separately for perusal for \$7.95 and credit.

CHALLENGER 1P, 2P, or 4P 8K VERSIONS Now Available!
Phd-1 User's manual and cassette for:
Apple II (16K), TRS-80 Level II (16K), Challenger (8K) ... 29.95
TRS-80 or APPLE DISK ... 34.95

BRAND NEW FROM SDL: WIN AT THE RACES. This thoroughbred handicapping algorithm is based on a currently popular book on thoroughbred multiple regression techniques. Both sprints and routes. All of the features of PHD-1 plus more. This program incorporates the best data entry technique we've ever seen. 32K TRS-80 or APPLE CASSETTE ... 34.95 32K TRS-80 or APPLE DISK ... 33.95

BOOKS:
Winning at the Races 21.95 + .75 P&H
Beating the Races with a Computer 14.95 + .75 P&H

Make checks payable to JOE COMPUTER DEPT. 8 \(\times\) 193
22713 Ventura Blvd., Suite F, Woodland Hills, CA 91364
CA residents add 6 % sales tax.
PHONE ORDERS: 213-992-0514
*SEND \$2.00 TO PLACE YOUR NAME ON OUR MAILING LIST.

*SEND \$2.00 TO PLACE YOUR NAME ON OUR MAILING LIS †TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corporation.

DISCOVER THE 6809 IN YOUR COLOR COMPUTER

Now you can explore the Radio Shack Color Computer's impressive potentials—as an inexpensive development system, a color peripheral, a process controller—ad infinitum. The Micro Works introduces these powerful software tools for utilizing the color computer at the assembly language level.

MONITOR TAPE: A cassette tape which allows you to:

- Examine or change memory using a formatted hex display
- Save areas of memory to cassette in binary (a "CSAVEM")
- Download/upload data or programs to a host system
- Move the video display page throughout RAM
- Send or receive RS-232 at up to 9600 baud
- Investigate and activate features of your computer, such as hi-res graphics or machine-language music
- Use your color computer as an intelligent peripheral for another computer, a color display or a 6809 program development tool

The monitor has 19 commands in all, and is relocatable and re-entrant.

80C Monitor Tape Price: \$29.95

MONITOR ROM: The same program as the monitor tape, supplied on ROM. This allows BASIC to use the entire RAM space. And you don't need to re-load the monitor each time you use it. The ROM plugs into the Extended Basic ROM Socket or a modified ROMPACK.

80C Monitor ROM Price: \$39.95

CBUG IS HERE!! INSIDE THE COLOR COMPUTER: This package is a disassembler which runs on the color computer and enables you to generate your own source listing of the BASIC interpreter ROM. Also included is a documentation package which gives useful ROM entry points, complete memory map, I/O hardware details and more. Disassembler features include crossreferencing of variables and labels; output code which can be reassembled; output to an 80-column printer, small printer or screen; and a data table area specification which defaults to the table boundaries in the interpreter ROM. A 16K system is required for the use of this cassette.

80C Disassembler Price: \$49.95

Mastercharge and BankAmericard

P.O. BOX 1110 DEL MAR, CA 92014 714-942-2400

YORK 10 V482 BASF-DPS WORLD STANDARD TAPE



DATA TRAC C-10

- PROFESSIONAL
 5 SCREW SHELL
- MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
 - 1 DOZ. BULK PACK, \$10 SENT POSTPAID

Calif. residents add 6% sales tax

YORK 10 Computerware 24573 Kittridge St. Dept. M Canoga Park, CA 91307

APARTMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS...

*TM Tandy Corp

(Using The TRS-80 MOD 11*. Requires CP/M and CBASIC).

\$1.750.

...for first-time computer users & small real estate operators.

EASILY HANDLES ALL RECORD-KEEPING & CORRESPONDENCE FOR 200-2,000 RENTAL UNITS ... IN MINUTES!

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

Dealerships Available Complete financial recordkeeping & printed reports generated for all tenants, such as late charges due and paid, reports of amounts due, financial history by month and category & management information and payment history files and much, much more!

For further information, call or write:

CORNWALL COMPUTER SYSTEMS

√99 (201) 238-5757
4 CORNWALL DR., E. BRUNSWICK, NJ 08816



Organize your slides, negatives or albums by code, location, category or title. A MUST FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

L2 16K Tape \$1995 Disk \$2995

Also available:
DAILY APPOINTMENT CALENDAR
HOME BARTENDER GUIDE
LEARN GERMAN & others
Write for free brochure

TAPE-TRONICS ~280 346 N. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Ca. 90004 "At times the programs will give conflicting results and you must decide which... are more reliable."

```
830 E(A)=E(A)+ABS(K)
840 NEXT
850 \text{ N2} = (\text{N1/2}) - .5
860 FOR A=N1 TO 1 STEP -1
870 N3(A)=N2
880 N2=N2-1.0
890 NEXT
900 L1=0:L2=0:L3=0
910 FOR A=1 TO N1
920 L1=LOG(E(A))/LOG(10)+L1
930 L2=N3(A)*(LOG(E(A))/LOG(10))+L2
940 L3=N3(A)[2+L3
950 NEXT
960 LA=L1/N1
970 LB=L2/L3
980 FOR A=1 TO N1
990 LY(A)=LA+(LB*N3(A))
1000 NEXT
1010 FOR A=1 TO N1
1020 Y(A)=10[LY(A)
1030 NEXT
1040 SU=0
1050 FOR A=1 TO N1-1
1060 \text{ SU} = ((Y(A+1)/Y(A))*100)+SU
1070 NEXT
1080 VA=SU/(N1-1)
1090 VA=VA-100
1100 CLS
1110 PRINT:PRINT
1120 PRINT "AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN EPS = ";VA
1130 PRINT"**************************
1140 PRINT
1150 IFW$="Y"LPRINT "RATE OF CHANGE IN EPS = ";VA:LPRINT T:LPRINT
1160 PRINT:INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE";A$
1170 REM * COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION *
1180 M1=0:M2=0:M3=0
1190 FOR A=1 TO N1
1200 M1=E(A)+M1
1210 NEXT
1220 MA=M1/N1
1230 FOR A=1 TO N1
1240 M2=(Y(A)-MA)[2+M2
1250 M3=(E(A)-MA)[2+M3
1260 NEXT
1270 CD=M2/M3
1280 CLS
1290 PRINT: PRINT
1320 PRINT
1330 IF WS="Y" LPRINT "COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION "
1340 IF WS="Y" LPRINT TAB(15)," =";CD
1350 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE";A$
1360 CLS
1370 END
1380 REM * READS INDEX VALUES FROM TAPE *
1390 CLS
1400 PRINT"PLACE DISK CONTAINING INDEX DATA IN DRIVE"
1410 INPUT "ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE."; XV$
1420 A=1
1420 A-1
1430 OPEN"I",2,XV$
1440 INPUT#2,V(A)
1450 IF V(A)>0 GOTO 1470
1460 GOTO 1500
1470 V$=INKEY$:IF V$="S" GOTO1500
1480 A=A+1
1490 GOTO 1440
1500 CLOSE 2
1510 IF A=N GOTO 1610
1520 IF N>A GOTO 1580
1530 FOR C9=1 TO N
1540 V(C9)=V(C9+(A-N))
1550 NEXT C9
1560 A=N
1570 GOTO 1610
1580 FOR C9=1 TO A
1590 P(C9)=P(C9+(N-A))
1600 NEXT: N=A
1620 RETURN
1640 PRINT"PLACE STOCK PRICE DISK IN DRIVE"
1650 INPUT"ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE";XZ$
1660 A=1:N=1
1670 OPEN"I",1,XZ$
1680 INPUT#1,P(A)
1690 IF P(A)>0 GO
                     GOTO 1710
                                                                      Program continues
```

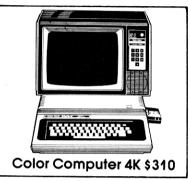
meet a

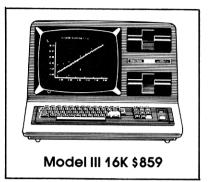




32K Exp. Int. \$362

check out these unusual package values for price and warranty





Here are just a few of our fine offers ... call toll-free for full information.

COMPUTERS	
Model II 64K	\$3375
Model III 4K LEV I	599
Model III 16K	859
Model III 32K	981.50
+ Model III 32K	915.50
Model III 48K	1104
+ Model III 48K	972
Model III 32K	
2 Disc & RS232 c	2149
Color Computer 4K	310
Color Computer 16K	439.95
+ Color Computer 16K	366.50
Color Computer 16K	
w/extended basic	489
Pocket Computer	199
VIDEOTEX	329

PERIPHERALS

	Expansion Interface 0K	\$249
	Expansion Interface 16K	359
+	Expansion Interface 16K	305.50
	Expansion Interface 32K	469.95
+	Expansion Interface 32K	362
	16K RAM N.E.C. 200 N.S. c	chips 39
M	ODEMS	· ·

Lynx Direct Connect

_,	
COMM 80 Interface	159.95
Chatterbox Interface	239
Telephone Interface II	169
PRINTERS	
Line Printer IV	849
Daisy Wheel II	1695
Line Printer VI	999
NEC Spinwriter 5530	2595
OKI DATA Microline 80	499

DISK DRIVES

EPSON MX80

Model III 1-Drive
PERCOM TFD 100
TEAC 40 Track

MODEL I 32K E.I..

219

519

712

389

319

1st. Drive, Line Printer IV, Pure R.S. \$1875 10 Diskettes combined warranty 1699

MODEL II 64K w/2 Disks. Daisy Wheel II, Scripsit

Pure R.S. 6350

MODEL III 48K, 1st. Drive, Line printer IV, Scripsit Word Processor, 10 Diskettes

Pure R.S. 2800 combined warranty 2699

COLOR COMPUTER 16K CC w/extended basic cassette recorder, joy sticks, dust cover Pure R.S. 569

POCKET COMPUTER w/interface Pure R.S. 239

48K Atari 800, Atari 825 Printer, Atari 810 Disk Drive

APPLE 48K Apple II & Apple II Disk w/controller, D.O.S. 3.3, Printer Card and Cable, **Epson MX80 Printer**

2510

call TOLL FREE 1-800-343-8124

Write for your free catalog ...

Dept. D 245A Great Road Littleton, MA 01460

+ Computer Plus New Equipment. 180 Day Extended Warranty

APPLE 48K only

ATARI 800 16K

PLUS real back-up warrantees -

1279

789

Pure Radio Shack equipment warranteed at any Radio Shack store or dealer. Factory warrantees on Apple and Atari equipment. Other equipment carries manufacturer's warranty or Computer Plus 180 day extended warranty. Combined warrantees carry Computer Plus 180 day warranty or original manufacturer's warranty.

DEALER INQUIRIES ARE INVITED (617) 486-3193

Prices subject to change without notice. Not responsible for typographical errors. TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.



Eight horses surge down the track, straining for the lead, with your horse struggling in the pack.

They round the turn and head into the stretch. Your horse shoots from behind, catching the lead horse. They cross the finish line.

The Win, Place, and Show horse results are printed on the screen, along with each bettor's race winnings and total daily winnings.

You collect your winnings and decide if you want just to watch, or bet on the next race, you study the odds, place your bets, and select the track speed—fast (dry), average, or slow (wet).

The horses are at the starting gate, jumping and snorting. You raise the gate, and the next race is underway.

Each horse gallops forward randomly. Spectators squirm and shout as they urge their horses to win.

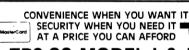
You have all the track action and thrills. Plenty of winners—and losers! Now you can use your computer to find out what it takes to win at the track. Good Luck!

Requires 16K Tape—\$9.95 Disk—\$14.95 Send check, or charge it to Visa or MC. (Print charge number and expiration date—Phone 313-627-2877 for charge if you wish)

WE GIVE IMMEDIATE SERVICE!

ECHO PRODUCTS INC., 335 MILL, ORTONVILLE MICH, 48462

Dealer Inquires Invited 197



TRS-80 MODEL I & III



COMPUTER CONTROLLED - REMOTE CONTROL

Now an inexpensive and direct carrier current interface between the TSR 80 and the BSR X-10 remote control modules. The MICRO COMMANDER, X-10 modules and your computer can control your lights, appliances, motors, TV, stereo, heaters, alarms, fans, pumps, etc.

Add a new dimension to your security system. Place your home under control of your computer real time clock while you are on vacation. Add an input port to your computer and intelligence looms. With switches on doors or windows your computer can welcome guests or frighten intruders.

EASY TO USE NO WIRES TO RUN
Total control of all X-10 modules. Utilize all 256 house and unit code

Total control of all X-10 modules. Utilize all 256 house and unit code combinations. Direct interface to AC power line. No command console to purchase. No sonic link. Plugs directly into TRS-80 cassette jack.

NEW PORT C SOFTWARE INCLUDED ON TAPE
Real time C-0.N-T.R-0.L software for all TRS-80s (Model I and III,
Minimum Level II or III — 16K Tape, 32K Disk). Control your MICRO
COMMANDER or output ports with respect to real time and/or input
nort tringers. Save schedules on tape or disk.

purt triggers. Save scriedures on tape or disk.	
MICRO COMMANDER with PORT-C on cassette	\$59.95
PORT-C on disk	10.00
BSR SYSTEM X-10 LAMP MODULE	14.49
APPLIANCE OR NEW WALL SWITCH MODULE	15.49
IL Res. add 6% TAX — COD O.K. — S AND H	3.00



INTERFACE TECHNOLOGY \sim 319 P.O.Box 383, Des Plaines, IL 60017 Phone (312) 297-2265

"As this is...outside the ability of a microcomputer, you must decide...how trustworthy the Beta is."

1710 V\$=INKEY\$:IF V\$="S" GOTO 1740 1720 A=A+1:N=N+1 1730 GOTO 1680 1740 PRINT 1750 CLOSE 1 1760 RETURN 1770 END

Change Creates Profit - Maybe

Over any period of time the market will rise and fall. We would like to buy when the market is low and sell when the market is high. To do this, we must identify major changes in market direction before they occur or shortly after they begin. The following programs address the subject of major market trends.

Program Listing 4, MOVING/AVE, attempts to indicate major changes in the direction of the market or a stock price by comparing the stock's current price to an average of its past performance. The average of past performance is calculated by finding the average of the first "N" days (normally 200 days are used); then one element is dropped from the front of the series, another element is added to the end of the series and another average is calculated:

First Ave.	Second Ave.	Third Ave.	This process con-
1	2	3	tinues until the
2	3 ,	4	last element of
3	4	5	data stored on
•.			your disk is in-
	• *		cluded in the
. •			average.
200	201	202	
SUM	SUM	SUM:	Divide sum by 200 to obtain the
			average for each series.

By calculating the moving average, the investor attempts to smooth out the minor changes in a stock's past performance, creating a line that indicates its major trend. By comparing the current stock price to this smooth trend line, the investor can detect any deviations. These deviations are interpreted as buy and sell signals.

Buy Signals:

• If the 200 day average line flattens out or advances following a decline and the daily price of the stock penetrates that average line on the upside.

• If the stock price is above the 200 day line and declines toward it, but fails to go through it, turning up instead.

Sell Signals:

 If the average line flattens out or declines following a rise, and the daily stock price penetrates that line on the downside.

• If the stock price is below the average line and rises toward it, but fails to go through and instead turns down again.1

I have found this a very good indicator of major price trend. Of the three programs I have done on this subject, the moving average program has proved much more reliable than the other two.

MOVING/AVE—Sample Execution:

The user has the option of specifying the number of days plotted on the line printer. The computer will instruct you to enter number of days to be plotted to printer. If you wish to see a graph of the last 10 days, enter 10 and they will be plotted. This is primarily a time and paper saving device, elminating duplication when the program is run on a regular basis.

Step 1: ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE? LIONEL/P Step 2: Computer begins calculating Moving Average (line 130 of program). Step 3: Graph is plotted on line printer.

P indicates daily stock price on graph. indicates Moving Average line.

The other two programs function much like the moving average. One point to keep in mind before going on—these programs attempt to measure market trend and not stock price trend. For this reason, the market index (DJI, Standard & Poor's, etc.)

Slope (Least Squares Line Of Best Fit)

$$= \overline{\left[\left[\sum_{i=1}^{N} \times Y \right] - N^{\star} \overline{X}^{\star} \overline{Y} \right]} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (Y^2) - (N^{\star} \overline{Y}^2)}$$

Y Intercept (Least Squares Line Of Best-Fit)

 $=\overline{X} - (Slope * \overline{Y})$

Correlation Coefficient

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{N-1}\Sigma(X-\overline{X})(Y-\overline{Y})}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1}\Sigma(X-\overline{X})^2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1}\Sigma(Y-\overline{Y})^2}}$$

Terms:

X = Individual Stock Prices Y = Individual Index Values

X = Mean Stock Price

Y = Mean Index Value

N = Number of Individual Items

Table 2. FORECAST/MKT Formulas



MTS OFFERS A COMPLETE EDUCATIONAL PACKAGE FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS OF **ENGINEERING**

> **MATHEMATICS** STATISTICS

DEVELOPED BY DR. S. W. TURNER FOR THE TRS-80*

 ${\it CURVFIT}$ Determines coefficients for all polynomials up to 14th degree through large no. of data points (limited by memory size).

Data points may be input in any order. Program tabulates correlation

CURVPLOT Rapidly plots nearly any user defined function. User controls range of X & Y and program labels both axes.



POLYSOLV Solves any

polynomial of any degree for all roots, including real and imaginary. Program uses iterative procedures which automatically vary starting point to handle any equation.

Any of the above programs on: cassette for 16K LVII. . . . 16.95/ 2 for 29.95 formated disk for 32K, 48K disk 19.95 - 2 for 32.95.

BONUS PACKAGE for disk users. All 3

Useful for small businesses, schools, colleges, personal use. All three program on formated disk, only

INDEX-80 for the serious TRS-80* user searching — rapidly searches all 1980 issues of '80 Microcomputing't for keywords or subjects. 356 articles & reviews with nearly 2000 subjects stored. Includes alphabetical index of keywords/subjects. 3 versions: specify

16K LVII cassette, 32K or 48K disk



Mail or Phone (904) 897-3741 FL residents add 4% sales tax Shipping: add \$1.00; foreign \$2.00



ENTERPRISES P.O. Box 596 Niceville, FL 32578

MICROCOMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND SOFTWARE

TEACH YOUR **CHILDREN**

Learning to count money by Malcolm Nygren

- A three-program learning system that teaches the important skill of counting money.
- 1. Counting Coins-Instruction and drill in counting pennies, nickels, dimes and
- 2. Shopping Trip-Buy goods in various stores; count out the payments and earn "purple stamps" for a right answer. Three speed levels.
- 3. Check-Out-Run your own checkout counter. Learn and practice how to make

Learning to count money by Malcolm Nygren features superior graphics and is available for TRS-80 Model I-Level II-16K on cassette only. Shipped postpaid by first-class mail Each program \$6.95-all three \$19.95

ALSO AVAILABLE

ALPHA-Alphabet recognition for preschoolers

SIGMA-Addition problems for Grades 1-3

SIGMA-EX-Addition problems for -the younger or slower learner

SPE_L-Spelling practice for Grades 2-4

Available on cassette only. \$5.95 each. Two for \$11. All four for \$20.00.





Mercer Systems Inc. 87 Scooter Lane Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

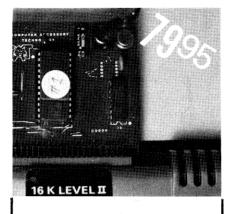
The Atlanta ComputerFestival June 20-21, 1981 Downtown Atlanta Marriott Hotel

- Held in conjunction with the famous Atlanta HamFestival!
- 140 exhibitor booths devoted to Ham Radio and Microcomputing!
- Door Prizes include a TRS-80 Model III!
- Multi-level covered Fleamarket/Swapshop!
- Forums & meetings on a variety of topics!
- Parking for thousands of cars with complimentary shuttle bus to/from the **Atlanta Civic Center lot!**

Registration: \$4 in advance, \$6 at the door, children free! Write for a pre-registration packet to:

> Atlanta ComputerFestival PO Box 45183 Atlanta, GA 30320

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!



KBJ-80 EPROM EXTENDER

Enchance your DISK or Level II basic by installing the KRI-80. Package includes power supply and firmware module (SYSTAPE). No assembly required!! Firmware module can be used on any kind of EPROM extenders.

(2716-2K) ADDITIONAL FIRMWARE MODULE PRICING:-

SYSTAPE (\$39.95)- Adds 9 permanent utilities to Level II basic: system tape Load/Punch and Execute: Repeat keys; Lower case; Abbr. keys; Bepc Copy and Debounce. (Free with purchase of KBJ-80)

EFL-80 (\$59.95)- Used in conjunction with 80-GRAPHIX board provides inverse video w/o using any rams, also includes Debounce; Abbr. keys, Repeat keys and Lower case. A MUST FOR 80-GRAPHIX OWNERS!

KEEPII 3.2 (\$39.95)-Latest version from Dennis Kitsz

TOOLKIT-80 (\$39.95)- Add 5 utilities to Level II basic: Renumber; Append; Repeat keys; Debounce and step. You have been programming too long w/o this one!

CURSOR (\$24.95)- Full cursor control, You haven' seen any thing like this before!!

COMPUTER ACCESSORY TECHNOLOGY 206 TEL:(317)-453-9715 DEALERS INQUIRIES INVITED:::

"SPEAK-EAZY

· the -HUMAN QUALITY

-VOICE SYNTHESIZER-

\$29900

for the TRS 80* 16K Level II =Tape or Disk=

- complete with -

- 250+ WORDS in ROM
- EXPANDABLE
- : SOFTWARE
- USERS MANUAL
- : POWER SUPPLY
- AUDIO AMP
- INTERFACE CABLE

*TRS 80 is a TM of Tandy Corp. ~277

PROGRESSIVE **ELECTRONICS**

643 E. Chestnut St. Lancaster, OH. 43130 Ph: 614-687-1019

Program Listing 4. MOVING/AVE indicates major changes in the direction of the market or a stock price, by comparing current stock price to an average of its past perfor-

```
20 DIM P(1500), MA(1500)
30 A=1
40 PRINT"PLACE DISK WITH DATA FILE IN DRIVE" 50 INPUT"ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE"; A$
60 OPEN"I",1,A$
70 INPUT#1,P(A)
80 IF P(A)=0 GOTO 100
90 A=A+1:GOTO 70
100 CLOSE:CLS
110 AV=0:K=1
120 Q=1
120 A=A-1:N=INT(A/2):IF N>200:N9=N:N=200
140 FOR B=N TO A
150 FOR C=Q TO (Q+N)-1
160 PRINT @ 1,C:PRINT @ 10,B:PRINT @ 20,A
170 AV=P(C)+AV
180 NEXT C
190 AV=AV/N:MA(K)=AV:K=K+1
200 Q=Q+1
210 NEXT B
220 L=5000:H=0
230 L1=5000:H1=0
240 FOR B=1 TO A
250 IF P(B) <L:L=P(B)
260 IF P(B) >H:H=P(B)
270 NEXT
280 FOR B=1 TO K
290 IF MA(B)<L1:L1=MA(B)
300 IF MA(B)>H1:H1=MA(B)
310 NEXT
320 U=L:U1=H
330 R=H-L:R1=H1-L1
340 R=62/R:R1=62/R1
350 LPRINT CHR$(15)A$
360 LPRINT
370 LPRINT INT(N)" DAY MOVING AVERAGE"
380 LPRINTU;:LPRINTTAB(30);"
";U1
                                           <---->
390 LPRINT"----
400 PRINT "ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS TO BE PLOTTED TO PRINTE
410 PRINT "MUST BE LESS THAN "; INT(A/2)
420 INPUT Z
430 IF Z>= INT(A/2) GOTO 400
440 CLS:IF N>=200 THEN N=N9
450 FOR X=N-Z TO N
460 LPRINT":
470 T1=R*(P(X)-L):T1=INT(T1)
480 LPRINT TAB(T1)"P"
490 NEXT
510 FOR X=A-Z TO A
520 LPRINT":";
530 Tl=R*(P(X)-L):Tl=INT(Tl)
540 T2=R*(MA(T)-L):T2=INT(T2)
550 T=T+1
560 IF T1=T2 GOTO 620
570 IF T1<T2 GOTO 600
580 LPRINT TAB(T2)".";TAB(T1)"P"
590 GOTO 630
600 LPRINT TAB(T1) "P"; TAB(T2)"."
610 GOTO 630
620 LPRINT TAB(T1)"S"
630 NEXT X
640 END
```

Program Listing 5. TRADING/VOL measures the strength or weakness of a given price movement.

```
10 CLS
20 DIM DA(1000), DE(1000)
30 PRINT"PLACE DISK CONTAINING DOW/AVE FILE IN DRIVE"
40 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO READ DATA FROM DISK.";A$
50 OPEN"I",1,"DOW/AVE"
60 A=1
70 INPUT#1,DA(A)
80 IF DA(A)=0 GOTO 100
                                                                                               Program continues
```



26-4002 64K 1 Drive \$3440.00

26-4160 1 Drive Exp\$1034.	00
26-4161 2 Drive Exp1574.	00
26-4162 3 Drive Exp2114.	00
26-4530 Scripsit II	00
26-4512 Profile II	00
26-4511 Visicalc II	00
26-4501 Gen Ledger180.	00
26-4506 Mail List72.	00

PRINTERS



CENTRONICS BEST PRICES

Fast 100 CPS Centronics	
730-1A Printer	\$577.00
Text Quality Centronics	
737-1 Printer	\$737.00

\$ DISCOUNT \$

TRS-80®

DEALER A301

COMPUTER SPECIALISTS

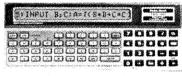
CALL US. . . SAVE MONEY

We carry the full line of TRS-80 Computers. All other R.S. software, furniture, and accessories at discount from catalog price. We stock most items to assure you fast delivery and save you money.

26-1140 Expansion Interface\$2	249.00
26-1141 16K Exp. Interface	359.00
26-1142 32K Exp. INterface	
26-1145 RS232C Board	
26-1160/1 Mini Disk Drive	119.00
26-1563 Scripsit-Disk	79.00
26-1566 Visicalc	83.00

26-1155 Quick Printer	187.00
26-1167 9½ Dot Matrix Printer	360.00
26-1166 Line Printer VI	1080.00
26-1158 Daisy Wheel II	1799.00
26-1165 Line Printer V	1710.00

Pocket Computer



26-3501 1.9K P.C\$	221.00
26-3503 Cassette IF	. 45.00
14-812 Recorder	. 72.00

MODEL III



26-1061 4K I	\$629.00
26-1062 16K III	. 865.00
26-1063 32K III	
W/2 Drives, RS232	2225.00

COLOR



26-3001	4K	. \$353.00	
26-3002	16K Ext. Basic	533.00	
26-3008	Joysticks	22,50	
26-3010	Color Video	353.00	
26-1206	Recorder	54.00	



commodore

AUTHORIZED DEALER CALL FOR PRICES

ALL POCKET AND COLOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE SOLD AT DISCOUNT

WRITE US FOR A FREE CATALOG

1-800-841-0860 Toll Free Order Entry

MICHO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, INC."

No Taxes on Out Of State Shipments

Immediate Shipment
From Stock on Most Items

DOWNTOWN PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER

115 C. SECOND AVE. S.W. CAIRO, GEORGIA 31728

(912) 377-7120 Ga. Phone No. & Export

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp.

R.S. 90 Day Limited Warranty F-48 Form Provided

> Largest Inventory In The S.E. U.S.A.

"As a general rule, the greater the risk, the greater the potential profit."

```
90 A=A+1:GOTO 70
100 CLOSE
110 CLS
120 PRINT"PLACE DISK CONTAINING VOLUME FILE IN DRIVE"
130 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO READ DATA FROM DISK."; A$
140 B=1
160 INPUT#2,DE(B)
170 IF DE(B) = 0 GOTO 190
180 B=B+1:GOTO 160
190 CLOSE
200 CLS
210 IF A<B THEN L=A-1
220 IF B<A THEN L=B-1
230 IF B=A THEN L=A:GOTO 280
240 FOR D=1 TO L-1
250 DE(D)=DE(D+(B-L)
260 DA(D)=DA(D+(A-L))
270 NEXT
280 L3=500000:H=0:L1=2000:H1=1
200 FOR D=1 TO L-1

200 FOR D=1 TO L-1

300 IF DE(D)>H THEN H=DE(D)

310 IF DE(D)<L3 THEN L3=DE(D)

320 IF DA(D)<L1 THEN L1=DA(D)

330 IF DA(D)>H1 THEN H1=DA(D)
340 NEXT
350 R=H-L3:R2=30/R
360 R1=H1-L1:R3=30/R1
370 LPRINT"VOLUME OF TRADING = 380 LPRINT"DOW AVERAGE = +"
390 LPRINT"------
392 PRINT"ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS TO BE PLOTED ON PRINTER"
393 PRINT"MUST BE LESS THAN ";L
393 PKINT MUST BE LESS INAN ,L
395 INPUT Z
397 CLS
400 FOR D=L-Z TO L
410 LPRINT":";
420 Tl=R3*(DA(D)-L1):Tl=INT(T1)
430 T2=R2*(DE(D)-L3):T2=INT(T2)
440 IF T1=T2 GOTO 500
450 IF T1<T2 GOTO 480
460 LPRINT TAB(T2)"#";TAB(T1)"+"
470 GOTO 510
480 LPRINT TAB(T1)"+"; TAB(T2)"#"
490 GOTO 510
500 LPRINT TAB(T1)"*"
510 NEXT
520 END
```

Program Listing 6. BREADTH/MKT detects major turning points of the market before or shortly after they occur.

```
20 DIM AD(1000), DE(1000), DA(1000)
20 DHM AD(1808), DE(1808), DA(1808)
30 PRINT"PLACE DISK CONTAINING ADVANCES DATA IN DRIVE"
40 PRINT"FILE MUST BE NAMED 'ADVANCES'."
50 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO READ DATA"; A$
60 OPEN"I", 1, "ADVANCES"
70 A=1
80 INPUT#1,AD(A)
90 IF AD(A)=0 GOTO 110
100 A=A+1:GOTO 80
110 CLS
120 CLOSE
130 PRINT"PLACE DISK CONTAINING DECLINES DATA IN DRIVE"
140 PRINT"FILE MUST BE NAMED 'DECLINES'."
150 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A$ 160 OPEN"I", 2, "DECLINES"
170 B=1
180 INPUT#2,DE(B)
190 IF DE(B)=0 GOTO 210
200 B=B+1:GOTO 180
210 CLOSE
220 CLS
230 PRINT"PLACE DISK CONTAINING DOW AVERAGE DATA IN DRI
240 PRINT"FILE MUST BE NAMED 'DOW/AVE'."
250 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.";A$
260 OPEN"I",3,"DOW/AVE"
270 C=1
280 INPUT#3,DA(C)
290 IF DA(C)=0 GOTO 310
300 C=C+1:GOTO 280
                                                                                    Program continues
```

Table 3. STOCK/ANA Formulas

Average Annual Rate of Change In Earnings Per Share:

$$Log A = \frac{\sum Log Y}{N}$$

$$Log B = \frac{\sum X * Log Y}{\sum X^2}$$

Percent Change = Anti Y_{i+1}/Anti Y_i

Average Annual Change = [(\Sigma Percent Change)/N] - 100

NOTE: Log as used above refers to common logarithms. TRS-80 log function is natural logarithms. Therefore, program converts natural log to common log and then computes anti log of this value.

Y = Earnings Per Share

X = Time

N = Number of EPS values

Beta:

$$(Xi - \overline{X})(Yi - \overline{Y})/(Xi - \overline{X})^2$$

Xi = Investment Performance Relative (IPR) For Index

Yi = Investment Performance Relative (IPR) For Stock

Y = Mean IPR For Stock

X = Mean IPR For Index

Investment Performance Relative

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (X_{i+1} + Dividend)/X_{i}$$

Alpha:

$$\overline{Y} - \frac{(X_i - \overline{X})(Y_i - \overline{Y})}{(X_i - \overline{X})^2} * \overline{X}$$

Coefficient of Determination:

$$\Sigma (Yest - \overline{Y})^2 / \Sigma (Y - \overline{Y})^2$$

Y = Actual EPS

Yest = See Change In EPS Formula

Y = Mean EPS

you use can greatly affect their accuracy.

Program Listing 5, Trading Volume, measures the strength or weakness of a given market movement. Market volume is compared to the Dow Jones Industrial Average (or other index of your choice). This comparison indicates the amount of support behind any market movement.

Index and volume normally move in the same direction. The investor must watch for

"Index and volume normally move in the same direction."

```
310 CLOSE
320 CLS
330 A=A-1:B=B-1:C=C-1
340 PRINT"ALL DATA ENTERED."
350 REM * CREATE DATA FILES OF EQUAL LENGTH."
360 IF A<B OR A<C THEN L=A
370 IF B<A AND B<C THEN L=B
380 IF C<A AND C<B THEN L=C
390 FOR D=1 TO L
400 AD(D)=AD(D+(A-L))
410 DE(D)=DE(D+(B-L))
420 DA(D) = DA(D+(C-L))
430 NEXT
     FOR D=1 TO L
450 AD(D) = AD(D) - DE(D)
460 NEXT
470 FOR D=1 TO L
480 M=AD(D)+M
490 DE(D)=M
500 NEXT
510 L3=5000:H=-5000
520 L1=2000:H1=1
530 PRINT HOW MANY DAYS DO YOU WANT PLOTED TO PRINTER" 540 PRINT MUST BE LESS THAN ";L
550 INPUT Z
560 CLS
570 FOR D= 1 TO L
580 IF DE(D)>H THEN H=DE(D)
590 IF DE(D)<L3 THEN L3=DE(D)
600 IF DA(D)<L1 THEN L1=DA(D)
610 IF DA(D)>H1 THEN H1=DA(D)
630 R=H-L3:R2=62/R
660 FOR D= (L-Z) TO L
670 LPRINT":";
     T1=R3*(DA(D)-L1):T1=INT(T1)
T2=R2*(DE(D)-L3):T2=INT(T2)
700 IF T1=T2 GOTO 760
710 IF T1<T2 GOTO 740
720 LPRINT TAB(T2) "B"; TAB(T1) "I"
      GOTO 770
740 LPRINT TAB(T1)"I"; TAB(T2)"B"
750 GOTO 770
      LPRINT TAB(T1)"S"
```

an index line that is rising while the volume line is falling. Such a condition could indicate that a market rally lacks sufficient support to sustain a prolonged upward trend.

Step 1: PLACE DISK CONTAINING DOW/AVE FILE IN DRIVE PRESS ENTER TO READ DATA FROM DISK? (enter) Step 2: PLACE DISK CONTAINING VOLUME FILE

IN DRIVE PRESS ENTER TO READ DATA FROM DISK? (enter)
Step 3: Computer compares index to volume.

Volume and index are plotted on line printer. / indicates Dow Average on graph.

#Indicates volume of trading.

TRADING/VOL: Sample Program Execution

Program Listing 6, Market Breadth, detects major turning points of the market before or shortly after they occur. Here again, breadth, as measured by advances and declines, and the DJI, typically move together.

When the breadth line declines to new lows while the index is climbing to new highs, the investor must be cautious. This condition could indicate the market is being carried by the large companies that make up the index being used, which in turn could indicate a peak in the index and the ap-

Continue to page 287

Current Ratio: curren
Debt to Equity: long te

current assets/ current liabilities

long term debt/ long term debt + owners equity

cost of goods sold/ (inventory last period + inventory this period / 2)

Net Working Capital: current assets - current liabilities
Operating Ratio: total costs and expenses/ net sales
Net Profit to Net Sales: net income/ net sales

Net Profit to Net Sales: net income/ net sales
Profits Worth Ratio: net income/ owners equity
Return on Investment in Assets: net income/ total assets

Quick Asset Ratio: cash + marketable securities + accounts and notes receivable/ current

Table 4. Financial Statement Analysis Formulas

If you're looking for the best prices in the U.S.A. on



TRS-80°

We have consistently offered the TRS-80 line at savings **up to 20%**, which means you can save \$150 to \$1500 by buying directly from Computer Discount of America.

TRS-80 Model II, 64K System, with disc drive only \$3385.00

Other TRS-80 Model II, or Model III computers and systems, Color Computers, and Pocket Computers are in stock at similar savings.

Our savings are as big on expansion interfaces, printers, diskettes – everything for your TRS-80 System.





We have the full line of ATARI personal computers and systems, including Models 400 and 800. The computers, accessories, and hardware are brand new, in factory sealed cartons, and carry a full factory warranty. Most models are in stock for immediate delivery (usually within 7-10 days), and a price quote is as near as your phone. So if you're looking for the best prices in the U.S.A., for microcomputers and accessories, call Computer Discount of America, Inc., West Milford, New Jersey 07480. 201-728-8080. NO TAX ON **OUT-OF-STATE SHIPMENTS.**

TOLL FREE 800-526-5313



Authorized TRS-80 dealer, store B-282

Inventory Turnover:



Dynamic Report Generator

No Programming Required

- Maintain different data files, each with its own set of internal logical relationships.
- Permits user to define customized report formats and column headings.
- Specify arithmetic relationships between columns.
- Automatic sorting and file compression.
- Keyed index for rapid retrieval of data.
- Redefine index by exchanging it with other report columns.
- Flexible add, delete, and list modes.
- Edit mode allows headings and arithmetic relationships to be altered without re-entering data.
- List mode allows for selected ranges and optional sub-totals.

FOR USE ON 48K-TRS-80 MOD 1, 1 DISK AND PRINTER.

PRICE: \$74.95 INCLUDES DISK, 44 PAGE BOOKLET, SHIPPING AND HANDLING.



Portions copyrighted by Microsoft, 1980. TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.

Condominium Hotel Reservation/Accounting System (MOD II)

50-100 units and reservations for 14 months on 2 drives, full reservation display, automatic unit selection, accounting on a unit basis, monthly accounting reports for owners.

(Dealers wanted) \$1500. U.S.

Application Development Code for MOD (TRSDOS)

Set of gosubs for full screen I/O, file record field definition, record read/write, unpack/pack, change, delete, update, add, file/record, print, date conversion, error handling. Reduces any application to gosub call and logic.

\$45.95 U.S.

Disk Cleaner And Air Filter Kit MOD I & II

Includes program, cleaner disk and filters for drive fans. Cleans both heads and pressure pads. (Disks should be cleaned every 50 hours to minimize wear.)

\$29.95 U.S.

Cheque or Money order to: DIAXIS Computer Group Ltd. 74 Cotton Dr., Port Credit, Ont. Canada L5G 1Z9 (416) 274-6732

√ 234

"Interpret the results of this program with extreme caution."

Program Listing 7. FIN/ANA gives the investor an overview of a company's underlying financial strength.

```
10 CLS
20 PRINT "THIS SECTION USES DATA FROM THE BALANCE SHEET
 30 PRINT "AND INCOME STATEMENT TO COMPUTE SEVERAL RATIO
 40 PRINT "PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF THE "
 50 PRINT "COMPANY. INPUT DATA CAN BE TAKEN DIRECTLY FR
OM"

60 PRINT "THE COMPANYS FINANCIAL REPORT."

70 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; AS

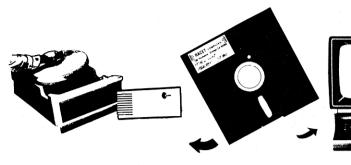
80 CLS:INPUT"ENTER CURRENT ASSETS"; CA

90 CLS:INPUT"ENTER CURRENT LIABILITIES"; C
90 CLS:INPUT"ENTER CURRENT LIABILITIES"; CL
100 CLS:INPUT"ENTER LONG TERM DEBT"; LD
110 CLS:INPUT"ENTER OWNERS EQUITY"; OE
120 CLS:INPUT"ENTER TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES"; TE
130 CLS:INPUT"ENTER NET SALES"; NS
140 CLS:INPUT"ENTER NET INCOME"; NI
150 CLS:INPUT"ENTER TOTAL ASSETS"; TA
160 CLS:INPUT"ENTER CASH"; C
170 CLS:INPUT"ENTER MARKETABLE SECURITIES"; MS
180 CLS:INPUT"ENTER ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE"; AR
190 CLS:INPUT"ENTER COST OF GOODS SOLD"; CG
200 CLS:INPUT"ENTER PREVIOUS YEAR INVENTORY"; 11
210 CLS:INPUT"ENTER CURRENT INVENTORY"; 12
220 CLS
230 REM * THE FOLLOWING SECTION COMPUTES RATIOS * 240 WC=CA-CL
 250 CR=CA/CL
260 DE=LD/(LD+OE)
270 OP=TE/NS
 280 PW=NI/OE
290 PS=NI/NS
300 RI=NI/TA
      QA=(C+MS+AR)/CL
350 PRINT"NET WORKING CAPITAL"; TAB(46); WC
350 PRINT"NET WORKING CAPITAL"; TAB (46); WC
360 PRINT"CURRENT RATIO"; TAB (46); CR
370 PRINT"DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO"; TAB (45); DE
380 PRINT"OPERATING RATIO"; TAB (46); OP
390 PRINT"PROFITS-WORTH RATIO"; TAB (46); PW
400 PRINT"NET PROFIT TO NET SALES"; TAB (46); PS
410 PRINT"RETURN ON INVESTMENT IN ASSETS RATIO"; TAB (46)
450 INPUT "PRESS ENTER FOR EXPLANATION OF RATIOS"; A$
470 PRINT "WHEN INTERPERTING FINANCIAL RATIOS, THERE AR
        E TWO
480 PRINT "COURSES OF ACTION. THE FIRST IS TO COMPAIR YOUR"
490 PRINT "CALCULATED RATIOS TO THE AVERAGE RATIOS OF T
        HE SAME"
500 PRINT "INDUSTRY. ONE SOURCE OF INDUSTRY RATIOS IS
        DUN AND"
510 PRINT "BRADSTREETS 'KEY BUSINESS RATIOS'. IN THIS WAY "
520 PRINT "YOU CAN SEE HOW YOUR COMPANY COMPAIRS TO OTH ER "
530 PRINT "COMPANIES IN THE SAME INDUSTRY."
540 PRINT "THE SECOND METHOD IS TO CALCULATE THE RATIOS FOR"
550 PRINT "YOUR COMPANY OVER A SEVERAL YEAR PERIOD. THI
         S WAY"
560 PRINT "YOU CAN DETECT ANY TRENDS IN THE DIRECTION" 570 PRINT "YOUR RATIOS ARE MOVING AND ACT ACCORDINGLY."
580 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A$
590 CLS
600 PRINT "NET WORKING CAPITAL"
610 PRINT "A MEASURE OF HOW WELL CURRENT OBLIGATIONS AR
620 PRINT "COVERED BY CURRENT ASSETS. AS A GENERAL RUL
630 PRINT "NET WORKINGG CAPITAL SHOULD BE AT LEAST EQUA
        L TO"
640 PRINT "CURRENT LIABILITIES."
```

650 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$

670 PRINT "CURRENT RATIO"

Program continues



NOW YOU CAN HAVE THAT LARGE COMMON DATA BASE!!

- Allows up to 4 Mod II's to connect to a single controller up to 4 hard disk drives per controller. Users may access the same file simultaneously (first-come
- Uses Cameó controller and standard 10-megabyte cartridge (hard) disk drives along with RACET Hard/Soft Disk System (HSD) software. Removable Disk Pack Backup!
- Access times 3 to 8 times faster than floppy. Mixed floppy/hard disk operation supported
- Compatible with your existing TRSDOS programs you need only change filenames! All BASIC statements are identical. A single file may be as large as one disk. Directory expandable to handle thousands of files.
- Includes special utilities XCOPY for backup and copies, XPURGE for multiple deletions, DCS directory catalog system, and Hard Disk Superzap. FORMAT utility includes options for specifying sectors/gran, platters/drive, logical disk size, etc.

HARD DISK DRIVE AND CONTROLLER \$5995

RACET HSD Software \$400

Call for multiuser pricing. Dealers call for OEM pricing.

RACET SORTS - RACET UTILITIES - RACET computes

* * NEW * * DISCAT (32K 1-drive Min) Mod I, III \$50.00 This comprehensive Diskette Cataloguing/Indexing utility allows the user to keep track of thousands of programs in a categorized library. Machine language program works with all TRSDOS and NEWDOS versions. Files include program names and extensions, program length, diskette numbers, front and back, and diskette free space

* * NEW * * KFS-80 (1-drive 32K Min — Mod II 64K) Mod I, III \$100.00; Mod II \$175.00 The keyed file system provides keyed and sequential access to multiple files. Provides the programmer with a powerful disk handling facility for development of

data base applications. Binary tree index system provides rapid access to file records. ★ NEW ★ ★ MAILLIST (1-drive 32K Min — Mod II 64K) Mod I, III \$75.00; Mod II \$150.00

This ISAM-based maillist minimizes disk access times. Four keys - no separate sorting. Supports 9-digit zip code and 3-digit state code. Up to 30 attributes. Mask and query selection. Record access times under 4 seconds!!

* * NEW * * LPSPOOL (32K 1-drive Min) Mod I \$75.00

LPSPOOL — Add multi-tasking to permit concurrent printing while running your application program. The spooler and despooler obtain print jobs from queues maintained by the system as print files are generated. LPSPOOL supports both parallel and serial printers.

BASIC LINK FACILITY 'BLINK' (Mod | Min 32K 1-disk) Mod | \$25.00: Mod || \$50.00: Mod || \$30.00

Link from one BASIC program to another saving all variables! The new program can be smaller or larger than the original program in memory. The chained program may either replace the original program, or can be merged by statement number. The statement number where the chained program execution is to begin may

be specified! INFINITE BASIC (Mod I & Mod III Tape or Disk) Mod I \$50.00; Mod III \$60.00 Extends Level II BASIC with complete MATRIX functions and 50 more string functions. Includes RACET machine language sorts! Sort 1000 elements in 9 seconds!!

Select only functions you want to optimize memory usage.

INFINITE BUSINESS (Requires Infinite BASIC) Mod I & III \$30.00

Complete printer pagination controls — auto headers, footers, page numbers. Packed decimal arithmetic — 127 digit accuracy +.

sorted and unsorted arrays. Hash codes.

COMPROC (Mod | & Mod | III - Disk only) Mod | \$20.00; Mod | III \$30.00 Command Processor. Auto your disk to perform any sequence of instructions that you can give from the keyboard. DIR, FREE, pause, wait for user input, BASIC, No. of FILES and MEM SIZE, RUN program, respond to input statements, BREAK, return to DOS, etc. Includes lowercase driver software, debounce and screenprint

GSF (Mod | & III Tape or DISK -— Specify Memory Size) Mod | \$25.00; Mod | \$50.00; Mod | \$30.00 Generalized Subroutine Facilities. The STANDARD against which all other sorts are compared! Machine language — fast and powerful! Multi-key multi-variable and multi-key character string. Zero and move arrays. Mod | includes USR PEEKS and POKES. Includes sample programs.

DSM (Mod | Min 32K 2-drive system. Mod || 64K 1-drive. Mod || Min 32K 1-drive) Mod | \$75.00; Mod || \$150.00; Mod || \$90.00

Disk Sort/Merge for RANDOM files. All machine language stand-alone package for sorting speed. Establish sort specification in simple BASIC command File. Execute from DOS. Only operator action to sort is to change diskettes when requested! Handles multiple diskette files! Super fast sort times — improved disk I/O times make this the fastest Disk Sort/Merge available on the TRS.

UTILITY PACKAGE (Mod II 64K) \$150.00

Important enhancements to the Mod II. The file recovery capabilities alone will pay for the package in even one application! Fully documented in 124 page manual! XHIT, XGAT, XCOPY and SUPERZAP are used to reconstruct or recover data from bad diskettes! XCOPY provides multi-file copies, 'wild-card' mask select, absolute sector mode and other features. SUPERZAP allows examine/change any sector on diskette including track-0, and absolute disk backup/copy with 1/0 recovery. DCS builds consolidated directories from multiple diskettes into a single display or listing sorted by disk name or file name plus more. Change Disk ID with DISKID. XCREATE preallocates files and sets 'LOF' to end to speed disk accesses. DEBUGII adds single step, trace, subroutine calling, program looping, dynamic disassembly and more!!

BASIC CROSS REFERENCE UTILITY (Mod II 64K) \$50.00

SEEK and FIND functions for Variables, Line Numbers, Strings, Keywords, 'All' options available for line numbers and variables, Load from BASIC — Call with 'CTRL'R. Output to screen or printer!

DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE (Mod II 64K) \$125.00

Includes RACET machine language SUPERZAP, Apparat Disassembler, and Model II interface to the Microsoft 'Editor Assembler Plus' software package including uploading services and patches for Disk I/O. Purchase price includes complete copy of Editor Assembler + and documentation for Mod I. Assemble directly into memory, MACRO facility, save all or portions of source to disk, dynamic debug facility (ZBUG), extended editor commands.

CIRCLE READER REQUEST FOR FREE 24-PAGE CATALOG *TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORTION

CHECK, VISA, M/C, C.O.D., PURCHASE ORDER TELEPHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED (714) 637-5016 RACET COMPUTES

1330 N GLASSEL SHITE 'M' DRANGE CA 92665

- RACET SORTS RACET SORTS - RACET UTILITIES RACET SORTS — RACET UTILITIES — RACET computes — RACET SORTS — RACET UTILITIES — RACET computes

TRS - 80" 16K - LEVEL II SOFTWARE

VACATION PLANNER

\$14.9

Guides you through a complete analysis of your vacation plans. Gives you ideas, details costs, lets you compare several different vacations. Fly, drive, resort, sightseeing, camping and more. Organizes your vacation and supplies you with print-outs if you have a lineprinter. If you take your vacation seriously, let your TRS-80 help you get the most out of it.

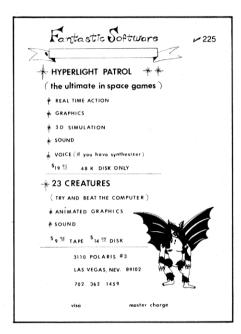
MINI-LEDGER (SMALL BUSINESS GENERAL LEDGER) \$29.95

Easy to set up your books with this easy to use program. 40 accounts, 60 checks per month, reports to screen or if you have a lineprinter you can maintain hardcopies of your reports. Balance your checkbook. A must for a home, part-time, or any other business operation not having many transactions per month.

To order send cash, check or money order. Allow 2 weeks extra for personal checks. We pay postage, sales tax is included with price. Listing of other software available.

P.O. Box 985

Rancho California, California 92390 "TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.





"...there is always...risk...never gamble unless you can afford to lose."

680 PRINT "A MEASURE OF A COMPANYS ABILITY TO MEET ITS

	DAY"
690	PRINT "TO DAY EXPENSES."
700	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
71Ø	
720	PRINT "DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO"
73Ø	PRINT "COMPAIRS BORROWED FUNDS TO OWNERSHIP FUNDS.
740	"PRINT "GENERALLY A LOWER DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO IS LESS"
750	PRINT "RISKY."
760	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
77Ø	
	PRINT "OPERATING RATIO"
790	
, ,,	CH DOLLAR"
800	PRINT "OF SALES. A LOWER RATIO MEANS A LOWER EXPEN DITURE"
810	PRINT "OF COST AND EXPENSE DOLLARS TO CREATE EACH D
	OLLAR"
820	PRINT "OF SALES."
83Ø	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
840	CLS:PRINT"PROFITS WORTH RATIO"
85Ø	
	HIGHER"
860	PRINT "THE RATIO THE GREATER THE AMOUNT OF PROFIT P
	RODUCED"
87Ø	PRINT "BY THE OWNERSHIP INVESTMENT."
88Ø	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
89Ø	CLS:PRINT "NET PROFIT TO NET SALES"
900	PRINT "THE AMOUNT REMAINING OF EACH SALES DOLLAR AF TER ALL"
910	PRINT "COSTS, EXPENSES AND TAXES HAVE BEEN PAID. THE HIGHER"
920	PRINT "THE RATIO, THE GREATER THE PROFIT."
930	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
950	PRINT "AMOUNT RETURNED FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED IN THE"
960	PRINT "COMPANYS RESOURCES. THE HIGHER THE RATIO, T
97Ø	PRINT "HIGHER THE RETURN FROM INVESTMENT IN ASSETS.
980	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
	CLS:PRINT "QUICK ASSET RATIO"
1000	PRINT "A MEASURE OF A COMPANYS ABILITY TO PAY ITS
	DEBTS."
1016	PRINT "NORMALLY A RATIO OF 1.0 OR HIGHER IS SUFFIC
	IENT."
1020	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
1030	CLS:PRINT "INVENTORY TURNOVER"
	PRINT "EVALUATES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INVENTORY MA
1056	
1060	PRINT "SALEABLE THE GOODS ARE. MEASURES THE NUMBE
1070	R OF TIMES" PRINT "A COMPANYS INVENTORY IS REPLACED DURING THE
10/8	YEAR."
1080	INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE"; A\$
1090	CLS:GOTO 330
	D END

FIN/ANA Sample Execution

Step 1: THIS PROGRAM USES DATA FROM THE BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT TO COMPUTE SEVERAL RATIOS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY. INPUT DATA CAN BE TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL REPORT. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

Step 2: ENTER CURRENT ASSETS?	278.6
ENTER CURRENT LIABILITIES	87.71
ENTER LONG TERM DEBT?	95.60
ENTER OWNERS EQUITY?	194.8
ENTER TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES?	70.70
ENTER NET SALES?	579.1
ENTER NET INCOME?	20.45
ENTER TOTAL ASSETS?	392.6
ENTER CASH?	37.13
ENTER MARKETABLE SECURITIES?	19.83
ENTER ACCOUNTS AND NOTES	
RECEIVABLE?	19.83

Sample continues



Step 3: Computer calculates financial ratios.

FINANCIAL RATIOS

NET WORKING CAPITAL	190.9
CURRENT RATIO	3.176
DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO	.3292
OPERATING RATIO	.1220
PROFITS/WORTH RATIO	.1049
NET PROFIT TO NET SALES	.0353
RETURN ON INVESTMENT IN ASSETS RATIO	.0520
QUICK ASSET RATIO	.9521
INVENTORY TURNOVER RATIO	2.742

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Step 4: Computer explanation of financial ratios.

WHEN INTERPRETING FINANCIAL RATIOS, THERE ARE TWO COURSES OF ACTION. THE FIRST IS TO COMPARE YOUR CALCULATED RATIOS TO THE AVERAGE RATIOS OF THE SAME INDUSTRY. ONE SOURCE OF INDUSTRY RATIOS IS DUN AND BRADSTREETS 'KEY BUSINESS RATIOS.' IN THIS WAY YOU CAN SEE HOW YOUR COMPANY COMPARES TO OTHER COMPANIES IN THE SAME INDUSTRY.

THE SECOND METHOD IS TO CALCULATE THE RATIOS FOR YOUR COMPANY OVER A SEVERAL YEAR PERIOD. THIS WAY YOU CAN DETECT ANY TRENDS IN THE DIRECTION YOUR RATIOS ARE MOVING AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

NET WORKING CAPITAL:

A MEASURE OF HOW WELL CURRENT OBLIGATIONS ARE COVERED BY CURRENT ASSETS. AS A GENERAL RULE NET WORKING CAPITAL SHOULD BE AT LEAST EQUAL TO CURRENT LIABILITIES.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

CURRENT RATIO:

A MEASURE OF A COMPANY'S ABILITY TO MEET ITS DAY TO DAY EXPENSES.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO:

COMPARE BORROWED FUNDS TO OWNERSHIP FUNDS. GENERALLY A LOWER DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO IS LESS RISKY.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

OPERATING RATIO

THE PROPORTION OF COSTS NEEDED TO PRODUCE EACH DOLLAR OF SALES. A LOWER RATIO MEANS A LOWER EXPENDITURE OF COST AND EXPENSE DOLLARS TO CREATE EACH DOLLAR OF SALES.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

PROFITS WORTH RATIO:

A MEASURE OF A COMPANY'S PROFITABILITY. THE HIGHER THE RATIO THE GREATER THE AMOUNT OF PROFIT PRODUCED BY THE OWNERSHIP INVESTMENT.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

NET PROFIT TO NET SALES:

THE AMOUNT REMAINING OF EACH SALES DOLLAR AFTER ALL COSTS, EXPENSES AND TAXES HAVE BEEN PAID. THE HIGHER THE RATIO, THE GREATER THE PROFIT.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

RETURN ON INVESTMENT:

AMOUNT RETURNED FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED IN THE COMPANY'S RESOURCES. THE HIGHER THE RATIO, THE HIGHER THE RETURN FROM INVESTMENT IN ASSETS.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

QUICK ASSET RATIO:

A MEASURE OF A COMPANY'S ABILITY TO PAY ITS DEBTS. NORMALLY A RATIO OF 1.0 OR HIGHER IS SUFFICIENT.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

INVENTORY TURNOVER:

EVALUATES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INVENTORY MANAGEMENT. SHOWS OVER OR UNDER INVESTMENT IN INVENTORY AND HOW SALABLE THE GOODS ARE. MEASURES THE NUMBER OF TIMES A COMPANY'S INVENTORY IS REPLACED DURING THE YEAR.

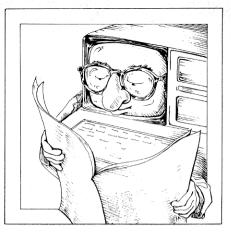
PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Step 5: Computer displays financial ratios on screen again.

From page 283

proach of a down trend in stock prices. In other words, major investors are avoiding

the riskier (high Beta) small companies and sticking with the stabler large companies, in anticipation of a market downturn.



Step 1: PLACE DISK CONTAINING ADVANCES
DATA IN DRIVE FILE MUST BE
NAMED 'ADVANCES'.
PRESS ENTER TO READ DATA? (enter)

Step 2: PLACE DISK CONTAINING DECLINES
DATA IN DRIVE FILE MUST BE
NAMED 'DECLINES'.
PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE? (enter)

Step 3: PLACE DISK CONTAINING DOW AVERAGE DATA IN DRIVE FILE MUST BE NAMED 'DOW/AVE'.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE? (enter)

Step 4: Computer calculates breadth of market
by subtracting declines from advances
for each day and adding the difference.
Advances and declines are the daily advance and decline figures which can be
found in most major newspapers.

Step 5: Computer compares breadth to index, plotting output to line printer.

B indicates breadth on graph.
Lindicates index

BREADTH/MKT—Sample Execution

Invest in a Company

We have thus far limited our analysis to stock price and market value, which tells us nothing of the financial strength of the company in which we are about to invest. When dealing in the stock market, always remember you are buying part of a company. Stock price alone doesn't tell you what a company is worth, it tells you what someone else is willing to pay for part of that company. The final program gives us a look at what we are buying.

Program Listing 7, Financial Analysis, gives the investor an overview of a company's underlying financial strength by calculating the common financial ratios that measure its economic activity. Each ratio is explained during program execution.

The data used by this program must be entered through the keyboard. The data can be taken directly from a company's annual report (income statement and balance sheet) or one of several reference books.

Conclusion

Remember, these programs do not make a decision for you; they merely supply you with information that will help you make a more informed decision. The decision is left to you. After all, it is your money.

'Guide to Intelligent Investing, Jerome B. Cohen, Edward D. Zinberg, Arthur Zeikel, Dow-Jones Irwin, Publishers.

Using the Rochester Data I/O Pak in the real world.

Electro-Mechanical Hard Copy

Sherman Levine 84 Greenwood Lane White Plains, NY 10607

Despite the fact that dot matrix printers are considerably faster and less expensive than solid face printers, most business correspondence is written using solid face type, even when high-speed dot matrix printers are readily available. Those of us who use word processors for preparing text and correspondence need a method for preparing typewriter-quality text from computer output.

Since I am an avid writer, I needed a relatively inexpensive system which was simple to use and program (I had never done any machine language programming), capable of storing text rapidly and printing typewriter quality output. I already had access to several high quality electric typewriters, and did not need rapid printing so that the purchase of a new solid face

printer seemed excessive.

After much consideration, I purchased a system consisting of the TRS-80 (Level II, 16K), the Exatron Stringy Floppy, and the Rochester Data I/O Pak typewriter driver, (now called the Dynatyper), along with the Electric Pencil as my word processor. This system has a number of advantages over the other combinations I considered:

- Cost: It does not require an expansion interface, since disk drives are not used, and the I/O Pak is considerably less expensive than new computer driven Selectric or Daisy Wheel printers.
- Ease of programming: The Exatron Stringy Floppy has been described in detail before (see 80 Microcomputing May, 1980). It fits my needs because it saves and loads both BASIC and machine language programs easily and quickly, without requiring a great deal of programming skill. In addition, Exatron supplies Electric Pencil for the Stringy Floppy for a few dollars more than the standard tape version.

Hardware

The I/O Pak (\$469) consists of an array of solenoid coils which fit over and depress the keys of any standard electric typewriter that has a powered carriage return. The solenoids are driven by a six bit code generated by a short software program residing in upper memory (more about this later). When the solenoid coil is actuated, a small metal core attached to a Delrin rod pushes down the selected typewriter key and the character is printed. The unit rests on two mounting sites which are fastened to the keyboard using double-sided tape, so that unit can be removed for standard typewriter use, and thus, is useable on any typewriter.

The solenoid unit connects to the computer through an interface (\$80) which decodes the eight bit address bus and triggers a one-shot multivibrator when the correct address and out signals occur simultaneously. This unit uses the lower six bits of the data bus to feed two line drivers, the output of which is arranged in an eight by eight matrix which drives the solenoids through transistor buffers. The use of the one-shot

1060 DATA 241,254,13,40,36,0,0,0 1070 DATA 00,254,8,40,38,254,9,40

Program Listing 1. Modifications to Rochester Data program to speed typing spaces. simplifies software timing and ensures that program errors will never lock a solenoid in an energized state. Both the interface and the Stringy Floppy plug into the keyboard expansion connector through an extension cable supplied with the Stringy Floppy.

The power supply (\$66) provides ±18 VDC for the solenoids and +5 VDC for the TTL integrated circuits in the interface. The circuitry for both the interface and the power supply are included in the I/O PAK documentation for those who wish to build their own.

Software

A BASIC program which creates a relocatable 256 byte machine program residing in upper memory is available from Rochester Data either as a listing (free) or on cassette (\$15). The program permits printing BASIC programs, with both uppercase and lowercase for strings, using the LLIST and LPRINT commands. The program has variable timing for the tab, backspace, space, character and carriage return functions.

After you are satisfied with the timing constants and codes, the driver program can be saved using the Stringy Floppy @ SAVE command (@ SAVEn,32512,256 for 16K machines) and loaded whenever needed without rerunning the entire BASIC program. The commands POKE 16422,0: POKE 16423,127 which define the location of the new printer driver should be entered manually at the start of program loading or included in any BASIC program which uses LPRINT. To improve the speed of the space timing, I suggest replacing four bytes of lines 1060-1070 of the Rochester Data program with zeroes, as shown in Program Listing 1.

The machine language printer driver stores the key code for each ASCII character as an eight bit code in a lookup table. The high-order two bits define the case of the character (00 case independent, for example 'period' 10 uppercase on typewriter 01 lowercase on typewriter). The other six bits are used to select the correct character solenoid, via an eight by eight matrix in the interface. The program examines the case of each character to be printed, and compares it to the state of the shift mechanism. If a shift change is necessary, either the shift lock (to enter uppercase) or shift (to enter lowercase) is momentarily depressed, followed by the character to be printed.

In addition, each character output by the computer initiates a short timing loop, equal to the delay time between typed characters, which prevents return to the main program until the delay is complete. The length of this timing loop depends upon the typewriter used, and whether the character is a shift, carriage return, backspace, etc. The one-shot in the interface pulses for a time which is much shorter than this delay, since the solenoid action is needed only to initiate character printing.

Patches to Electric Pencil

I chose the Electric Pencil program because it was fast, flexible, and short—only 5300

bytes, leaving 11360 bytes (about seven to eight double spaced pages) for text storage. This is enough for letters and short manuscripts. (SCRIPSIT, by comparison, leaves only about 4K bytes for text storage.) For longer manuscripts, I store each section on a separate 20 foot Stringy Floppy tape, and combine material at the time of printing only. Since the Electric Pencil is written in machine language, and is undocumented, figuring out the patch to the printer driver required a bit of work, especially since the Electric Pencil does not have provisions for stopping at the end of each page for paper changes.

How does the Electric Pencil or other programs interact with the printer? It seemed most reasonable to me that the program must output data to the printer and monitor the printer port to see if it's ready to accept the next character. Since the line printer address is 37E8 (hex), references to this location would be of the form:

instruction low order byte (E8 hex = 232 decimal) high order byte (37 hex = 55 decimal)

After loading the Electric Pencil program, I ran the following, searching for bytes 232 and 55 in that sequence:

FOR J = 17232 TO 21408:IF PEEK(J) = 232 AND PEEK(J + 1) = 55 THEN PRINTJ ELSE NEXT (ENTER)

(17232 and 21408 are the start and end points of the Pencil, according to the ESF Monitor program.) Three sets of references to 37E8 were found at the following locations: 21140 (5294 hex), 21158 (52A6 hex) and 21168 (52B0 hex). Examination of the instructions at these locations using the ESF Monitor program revealed the sequence shown in Program Listing 2. The set of instructions beginning at 52A5 examines the contents of memory location 37E8 (actually the print-

ı					
	LOCATI	ON	COMMA	ND	EXPLANATION
	DECIMAL	HEX	DECIMAL	HEX	
	21139	5293	58	3A	LD A,(nn) loads contents of
l	21140	5294	232	E8	memory location 37E8 into
	21141	5295	55	37	register A.
	21142	5296	254	FE	CP(n) compares the contents of
	21143	5297	255	FF	register A with FF.
	21157	52A5	58	3A -	LD A,(nn)—loads contents of
i	21158	52A6	232	E8	mem location 37E8 (printer
	21159	52A7	55	37	port) into register A
	21160	52A8	230	E6	AND F0—performs logical AND of
i	21161	52A9	240	F0	A and F0 (lower 4 bits = 0)
	21162	52AA	254	FE	CP(n)—compares the result to
i	21163	52AB	48	30	30.
	21164	52AC	32	20	JRNZ F7—If A reg is not 30,
	21165	52AD	247	F7	jumps back to 52A5.
	21166	52AE	241	F1	POP AF-takes char from stack
	21167	52AF	50	32	LD (nn),A—loads contents of A
	21168	52B0	232	E8	reg into memory location
	21169	52B1	55	37	37E8 (printer port).
	21170	52B2	201	C9	RET-returns to program.

Program Listing 2. References to Memory Location 37E8 in Electric Pencil

If You've Written an Extraordinary Program-We'd Like to Publish It!

Programs needed for MANAGE-MENT applications:

PERT & CPM SCHEDULING
PREDICTIVE MODELING
DECISION-MAKING SIMULATIONS
PRODUCTION SCHEDULING
EXPENSE ANALYSES

Royalty checks may be in YOUR future. Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept.
Peterborough, NH 03458

410

Exact Replacement BCCOMPCO PRINTER RIBBONS or CARTRIDGE RELOADS (HEAVY INKING - LONGER LIFE)

 TRS-80#
 CENTRONICS#
 PRICE/PACK

 LP I (26-1413)
 #779,700-704
 11.00/3 PACK

 LP II (26-1413)
 #730
 11.00/3 PACK

 LP III (or V (26-1414)
 9.00/RELOAD

 III (YOU INSERT IN CARTRIDGE)
 21.00/3 PACK

 LP IV (26-1413)
 #737
 11.00/3 PACK

 LP VI (26-1418)
 9.00/RELOAD

 VI (YOU INSERT IN CARTRIDGE)
 21.00/3 PACK

NEW for the DAISY WHEEL II Multi-Strike Carbon Film (26-1419) 21.00/3 PACK Multi-Str Carbon Film Reload 15.00/3 RELOADS New Long-Life Fabric Reload 9.00/RELOAD

SEND PRINTER NUMBER and/or OLD CARTRIDGES (for Reloads)

MODEL II 8" GAME DISCS

 VOLUME I
 VOLUME 2

 Biorhythms. Trap
 Ugly, Bingo

 Concentration
 Towers, Blackjack

 Rip Cord, Yacht Sea
 Farkle, Chomp

 + 4 More
 \$24.95 per volume
 + 5 More

SEND CHECK or MONEY ORDER TO:

BCCOMPCO ≥237

800 South 17 • Box 246 • 417-932-4196 Summersville, Mo. 65571 TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Corp

TRS-80 COLOR COMPUTER

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

16K. Memory Conversion Kit \$ 59.95 32K. Memory Conversion Kit \$119.95

32K. Kit (for 16K.system) \$ 59.95 KIT Less Memory (each) \$ 12.00

Kits can be installed inside the COLOR COMPUTER within 15 minutes, comes with Memory Test Program, and are completely GUARENTEED.

CULPEPER COMPUTER DESIGNS
502 SOUTH EAST STREET ~484
CULPEPER, VIRGINIA 22701

*

Program Listing 3. Electric Pencil Patches to Printer Driver

- 1. Load program from wafer. Do not run.
- 2. Enter the following commands from the keyboard:

POKE 21139, 62 (ENTER) POKE 21140, 48 (ENTER) POKE 21141, 0 (ENTER)

POKE 21157, 62 (ENTER) POKE 21158, 48 (ENTER) POKE 21159, 0 (ENTER)

POKE 21167,205 (ENTER) (This is subroutine call) POKE 21168,220 (ENTER) (Lower byte of driver address) POKE 21169,126 (ENTER) (Upper byte of driver address)

3. Save program on wafer (@SAVEn,17232,4176) without autostart. (@SAVEn, 17232,4176,17232) with autostart.

Program Listing 4.

10 REM PRINTER DRIVER FOR PENCIL AND BASIC PROGRAMS 20 REM S.D. LEVINE. JULY 1980 REM FOR PENCIL PROGRAMS CHANGE 3ø 40 REM LINE 350 TO: 350 DATA 0
60 REM FOR BASIC USE AS IS (START ADDRESS 7EDC=32476)
70 REM OR DELETE LINES 370-420 AND CHANGE START ADDRE 80 REM TO 7F19 = 32537DIMV(42):CLS:READ BP:AD=BP DIMV(42):CLS:READ BP:AD=BP

IF PEEK(16561)+256*PEEK(16562)<BP GOTO 90

PRINT "YOU NEED MEMORY SIZE",BP-1,"OR LESS"

PRINT "START AGAIN. YOU SHOULD ENTER:"

PRINT "SYSTEM (ENTER)":PRINT "/0 (ENTER)":END 87 88 POKE 16423, INT(BP/256): POKE 16422, (BP-256*PEEK(16423 PRINT "START ADDRESS =",BP PRINT "TO USE FOR BASIC PROGRAMS POKE THE FOLLOWING 92 AT THE PRINT "START OF PROGRAM LOADING OR AT THE START OF E ACH 94 PRINT "PROGRAM REQUIRING PRINTING: 95 PRINT "POKE 16422,";PEEK(16422);":POKE 16423,";PEEK(16423) 100 READ B\$:IFB\$="XX"THEN140 110 A\$=LEFT\$(B\$,1):IFA\$="L"GOSUB260 :V(N)=AD:GOTO100 120 IF AS="T"THENAD=AD+1 130 AD=AD+1:GOTO100 AD=BP:RESTORE:READ BP:PRINT "FIRST PASS DONE" 150 READ B\$: IFB\$="XX"THEN 270 ELSE A\$=LEFT\$(B\$,1)
160 IF A\$="L" THEN 150 ELSE IF A\$="T"THEN 220 ELS
A\$="R"THEN240 ELSE IF 170 GOSUB200 :A=16*X:A\$=RIGHT\$(B\$,1):GOSUB200 180 POKE AD, A:AD=AD+1:GOTO150 200 X=ASC(A\$)-48:IFX>9THENX=X-7 RETURN 220 GOSUB260 240 GOSUB260 :A=V(N)-AD-1:IFA<0THENA=256+A 250 GOTO180 N=ASC(RIGHT\$(B\$,1))-48:RETURN 270 REM THIS IS THE LINE THE PROGRAM JUMPS TO WHEN 2ND PASS IS COMPLETE. DATA LINE BEGINS WITH STARTING A DDRESS 290 REM IN DECIMAL, THEN CONTINUES WITH INSTRUCTIONS I N HEX 300 REM AS OUTLINED BY L. SUTER (80 MICRO, 4/80). LAS REM DATA ITEM IS 'XX' PRINT"TIME DELAY FOR CHAR="; PEEK(V(30)+17); " AT"; V(30) + 17303 PRINT"ADDED DELAY FOR RPT="; PEEK(V(30)+12); AT"; V(304 PRINT"DELAY FOR CARR RET ="; PEEK(V(30)+27); " AT"; V(30) + 27305 PRINT"DELAY FOR BACKSPACE="; PEEK(V(30)+36); AT"; V(30) + 36PRINT"DELAY FOR SHIFT= ";PEEK(V(30)-5); " AT";V(

PRINT "MAKE ANY CHANGES NOW USING POKE COMMAND": END

- 349 REM C REG TO A REG. SET TO Ø (NO OP) FOR PENCIL
- 350 DATA 79
- 358 REM
- 359 REM LOWER 7 BITS OF A REG TO STACK
- 360 DATA E6,7F
- REM
- 368 REM COMPARES A REG TO 20HEX (SPACE). IF SAME JUMPS
- 369 REM "X". LOWER 5 BITS OF A REG SET TO ZERO
- 370 DATA F5, FE, 20, 28, RX, E6, E0
- 371 REM 372 REM
- REM PUSH AF
- REM IF REMAINING BITS OF A ARE NONZERO (A IS NOT A CONTROL.
- 374 REM CHARACTER), THEN JUMP TO "A". IF A REG IS ZERO
- 375 REM CONTROL CHARACTER) MOVE LINEFEED COUNT "R" TO A
- 376 REM INCREMENT A AND COMPARE TO 8. (HAVE 8 CONTROL C HARS FOR
- 377 REM 4 LINES). iF A=8 JUMP TO NEXT DATA LINE, OTHERW
- 378 REM MOVE NEW LINEFEED COUNT FROM A TO "R" AND JUMP TO
- 380 DATA 20,RA,3A,TR,3C,FE,08,28,05,32,TR,18,RX
- 381 REM
- 382 REM WE GOT HERE BECAUSE CONTROL CHAR WAS OUTPUT AND
- 383 REM LINEFEED COUNT WAS 8. PUT 1 INTO A REGISTER. MO VE
- 384 REM CONTENTS OF A TO "F" (FLAG). JUMP TO "X".
- 385 REM 386 REM LABEL "A". IF WE GET HERE, IT MEANS THAT CHARAC
- 387 REM OUTPUT WAS NOT A CONTROL CHARACTER. PUT Ø INTO
- 388 REM REGISTER, AND MOVE THIS Ø FROM A REG INTO LINEF EED
- 389 REM COUNT REGISTER. MOVE CONTENTS OF FLAG REG "F" T O A REG
- 390 DATA 3E,01,32,TF,18,RX,LA,AF,32,TR,3A,TF
- 391 REM
- 392 REM COMPARE CONTENTS OF A REG (WHICH HOLDS FLAG) TO
- 393 REM IF A REG=0, THEN JUMP TO "X" AND CONTINUE PRINT ING.
- 394 REM OTHERWISE, WAIT UNTIL EITHER SPACE OR BREAK IS PRESSED:
- 395 REM LABEL "S'
- REM MOVE CONTENTS OF MEMORY LOCATION 3840 TO A REG. 397 REM IF A REG NOT EQUAL TO 80 (SPACE BAR NOT PRESSED
- 398 REM THEN JUMP DOWN TO SEE IF BREAK KEY PRESSED.
- 399 REM OTHERWISE (SPACE BAR PRESSED) PUT Ø INTO A REG.
- 400 DATA FE,00,28,RX,LS,3A,40,38,FE,80,20,06,AF
- 401 REM
- $402~{\rm ReM}$ Move 0 from a register into flag location "f". $403~{\rm ReM}$ Jump to "X" and continue with printing New Page

- REM CHECK TO SEE IF BREAK KEY PRESSED BY COMPARING 406 REM A REGISTER TO 4. IF BREAK KEY NOT PRESSED, JUMP
- REM TO "S". iF BREAK KEY PRESSED, POP A REG AND JUM P TO "U"
- REM AND RETURN TO PENCIL PROGRAM WITHOUT FURTHER PR INTING
- 410 DATA 32, TF, 18, RX, FE, 04, 20, RS, F1, 18, RU
- 412 REM LABEL "X". POP AF. THIS IS THE LAST LINE TO BE DELETED
- 413 REM IF YOU WANT TO USE THIS FOR "BASIC" PROGRAMS IN STEAD OF
- 414 REM THE ELECTRIC PENCIL. 420 DATA LX,F1
- 421 REM MOVE A REG TO C REG. MOVE Ø TO B REG. MOVE LOCA TION OF
- REM FIRST BYTE OF LOOKUP TABLE (LABEL L) TO HL REG. 424 REM ADD CONTENTS OF BC REG AND HL REG, AND STORE IN HL REG
- 425 REM SINCE A REG INITIALLY HELD ASCII CODE, NUMBER N OW IN HL
- 426 REM REG IS LOCATION OF TYPEWRITER CODE FOR CHARACTE R TO BE 427 REM PRINTED. MOVE CONTENTS OF MEMORY LOC WHOSE ADDR
- ESS 428 REM IS IN THE HL REG INTO REG C. PUT CØ INTO REGIST
- 429 REM PUT C REG AND CO (THAT IS, TOP 2 BITS OF C REG)
- INTO A. DATA 4F,06,00,21,TL,09,4E,3E,C0,A1
- 431 REM 432 REM
- 431 REM IF A REG IS ZERO, THEN TYPEWRITER CODE IS CASE-433 REM INDEPENDENT. DO NOT CHANGE CASE. JUMP TO "N". 434 REM OTHERWISE MOVE A REG TO B REG. MOVE CASE CODE F
- ROM
- 435 REM "K" TO A. COMPARE TO B REG. IF THEY'RE THE SAME DΩ 436 REM NOT CHANGE CASE. JUMP TO "N". IF THEY'RE DIFFER

Program continues

REM THIS IS STARTING ADDRESS

339 REM PUSHES REGISTERS ONTO STACK

30) - 5

DATA 32476

340 DATA E5,C5,F5

324 325 REM

348 REM

338 REM

474 REM PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM? 475 REM MOVE C REG (STILL HAS CODE FOR NEXT TYPED CHARA

476 REM INTO A REG TO SEE IF IT IS A CODE WHICH REQUIRE

er port), sets the four low order bits to zero (the AND F0 instruction) and then compares with to 30 hex. If the value is not 30, the program jumps back to 52A5 and repeats until the printer is ready, and the value of the high order four bits at the printer port becomes 30 hex. Once this occurs, the POP AF instruction moves the byte to be sent to the printer in the A register, and the LD (nn), A instruction then moves the contents of the A register into location 37E8, the printer port.

The set of instructions which begins at 5293 has a different purpose. The Electric Pencil instructions state that the program checks once to see if a printer is connected, and if it is not, uses the serial output for all subsequent printing. The instructions move the contents of 37E8 to the A register, and then compare to FF, using the result of that comparison for subsequent jumps. It seemed probable to me that an unconnected printer port would be sensed as all "ones", (that is, FF) so that any other value at that location would indicate that a printer was indeed connected.

Once I realized what these instructions were doing (and it took a fair amount of time). I was able to patch into the new printer drive in the following way: The two instruction sequences where the program moves the contents of the printer port of the A register (Program Listing 2) were simply replaced by sequences which loaded 30 hex into the A register, so the program would behave just as if there were a connected ready printer at all times. (Time delays for printing are all included in the new printer patch.) In addition, the instruction) and then compares this to 30 hex. If the value is not 30, the the A register to the printer port was replaced by a subroutine call to the new printer patch. Program Listing 3 summarizes the instuction for altering the Pencil program and reloading it on the String Floppy wafer.

The Printer Driver

The printer driver included here serves six important func-

ADD DISK DRIVES TO YOUR MODEL III AND MODEL I

Program continues



Fully compatible with Radio Shack's operating system TRSDOS.

- One, two, three, four drive configurations.
- 134K to over 1 Meg of storage
- 40 track and 80 track available
- 90 day warranty, 100% parts and labor
- Extended warranty available

Complete upgrade includes one mini-disk drive, power supply, controller, and mounting hardware. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

	OUR	RADIO	
	PRICE	SHACK	SAVINGS
Complete one drive kit	\$599.	\$849.	29%
Additional internal drive	265.	399.	34%
External drive	299.	499.	32%
80 track drives (inc. patch) ac	dd 195.e	a. N/A	
16K memory			
(required to use drives)	49.	119.	59%
Model III 32K w/VR Data			
two drive assembly	1812.	2380.	24%
RS232 Adapter Board	75.	99.	25%
WE DISCOUNT RADIO SHACK & OTH	IER COMP	UTER PRO	DUCTS



We've broken through the three hundred dollar barrier.

- Fully compatible with TRSDOS™
- Fully compatible with RS Drives
- Easy plug-in installation
- Rigid extender board
- 90 day warranty 100% parts and labor
- Extended warranty available \$45/year
- Choice of Tandon or MPI drives
- Includes power supply, enclosure, single sided 40tk drive and EXTENDER BOARD

1 sided 80 tk - \$419

2 sided 40tk - \$419 2 sided 80tk - \$549

MONTHLY SPECIALS

MX 80 485 Microline 80 \$ 425 NEC 5510 w/tractor \$25 \$2550

PUBLISHED PRICE REFLECTS CASH DISCOUNT

VR Data, a manufacturer of innovative computer products, is known worldwide for quality, dependability and prompt, personal service since 1972.





VR Data Corporation • 777 Henderson Boulevard • Folcroft, PA 19032

```
REM ADDITIONAL TIME DELAY (BACKSPACE, LINEFEED).
480
    DATA 26,19,CD,TD,79
482
    REM
    REM COMPARES TO LINE FEED CODE. IF SAME AØ STORED REM IN H. CALL W
483
484
485 DATA FE, ØD, 20, Ø5, 26, AØ, CD, TW
487
    REM
488
    REM COMPARES TO BACKSPACE CODE. IF SAME 80 STORED
    REM IN H. CALL W. SOME TYPEWRITERS USE 08 NOT 09. DATA FE,09,20,05,26,80,CD,TW
489
490
498
    REM
    REM LABEL U - POPS STACK AND RETURNS TO PENCIL OR B
499
     ACTO
500 DATA LU,F1,C1,E1,C9
    REM SUBROUTINE D
                       - CODE FROM C OUTPUT TO TYPEWRITER
502
503
    DATA LD, 79, D3, F7
    REM
509
    REM SUBROUTINE W - LOOP TIME DEPENDS ON H REGISTER
510
    DATA LW, 2E, FF, 2B, 7C, B5, 20, FB, C9
511 REM
    DATA LK.40:
                     REM STORES CASE OF LAST TYPED CHAR
    DATA LF,00:
DATA LR,00:
521
                     REM STORES FLAG FOR END OF PAGE
522
                     REM STORES LINE FEED COUNT
    DATA LT,00:
                     REM STORES CODE OF LAST TYPED CHAR
524
    REM
    REM LABEL L - FIRST LOCATION OF LOOKUP TABLE.
525
526
    REM ASCII 00-07
530 DATA LL,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
534 REM
    REM
                                   ONLY CR USED HERE
    DATA 08,09,00,00,00,00,00,00
540
544
    REM
    DATA 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
560
    DATA 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
564
    REM
57Ø
    DATA 3E, D1, E0, D3, D4, D5, D7, A0
574 REM
    REM
580 DATA D9, D0, D8, DD, 1C, 9A, 1E, 9F
584 REM
                                      ONE IS LOWER CASE L
590
    DATA 90, AC, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97
594
    REM
600
    DATA 98,99,DB,9B,FB,9D,BB,DF
604 REM
                                              Program continues
```

tions: First, it decodes ASCII output and converts it to the appropriate solenoid code. Second, when shifting is required, it activates the shift lock (for uppercase) or shift (for lowercase) key solenoids before activating the character solenoid. Third, timing loops are provided to allow enough delay between typed characters. A short additional delay occurs when the same key is activated twice in succession. Longer delays are used for carriage return and backspace. Fourth, the driver halts printing at the end of each page (of Pencil text) to allow for paper change. Fifth, rarely used characters (\$,#) may be redefined to provide other functions. Sixth, the new driver is completely relocatable to any location in memory.

The first part of the printer driver program provides the logic for stopping at the end of each type page. I discarded the idea of having the driver keep its own line count because of problems resetting the system during partial-page printouts, tables, etc. I eventually realized

that the Pencil output consists of multiple consecutive linefeeds without intervening typed characters at the end of every text page. (It actually outputs a space, a line feed and a carriage return.) The new patch is written so that if the carriage returns four times in a row without intervening typed characters, the typewriter will continue to print any subsequent carriage returns and spaces, (so that as many lines as required can be skipped), but will halt printing for paper change before any character is printed. To resume printing at that point, press the space bar. To return to the Pencil program and stop printing, press Break and hold until the cursor reappears on the screen.

The remainder of the program is a modification of the one included with the I/O Pak, and is described in detail in the program remarks. In particular, the program provides extra delay when the same key is typed twice in succession. This feature, which is useful for "non-Selectric" typewriters, allows a 20

KEEPIT 3.0

Enhances Level II Basic Written by Dennis Bathory Kitsz

KEEPIT performs these functions:

- Single-step a Basic program
- Reset Memory Size from Basic
- Save a running program with variables
- Save machine code or a memory block
- Restore an accidentally deleted program
- Observe & change memory locations

KEEPIT also features:

Keyboard debounce, audible beep, and autorepeat! KEEPIT 3.0 is written in machine language and resides in less than 1,000 bytes of high memory. EDTASM source code is supplied so the user can relocate KEEPIT to any convenient location.

How to order KEEPIT:

Level II users will wonder how they ever lived without it! KEEPIT 3.0 is extremely valuable as a time and frustration saver! To receive your copy, send your name, address and just \$9.95 to:



1806 Ada Street Lansing, MI 48910 Ph. 517/485-0344 or 487-3358

Visa & Master Charge add 4%. C.O.D. add \$1.50. Add 75¢ for First Class Delivery; All orders shipped within 24 hours!

DISK-80 EXPANSION INTERFACE FOR THE TRS-80 MODEL I



- Disk controller (4 drives)
- Hardware data separator
- · Buffered TRS-bus connector
- Real-time clock
- · Printer port (optional)

ASSEMBLED & TESTED		
with 16K RAM	\$	329.95
Centronics Printer		
Port add		
with 32K RAM add	\$	50.00
DISK-80 pc board.		
Printer/Power Supply pc board.	\$	16.00
Complete Kit with 16K RAM and Printer Port	\$2	275.00

The DISK-80 EXPANSION INTERFACE is Radio Shack hardware and software compatible and carries a 90 day warrantee including parts and labor. Includes user's manual and power supply.

Call 1-800-645-3479, in N.Y. 1-516-374-6793

or write: The MicroMint Inc. 917 Midway





RS-232 Printer Driver Versatility

We have a versatile and flexible RS-232 printer driver that can be set up for a variety of printers. It uses the TRS-80° RS-232-C board. After loading, your LUST and LPRINT statements will work in the normal manner.

Many parameters and options are available.

Driver Parameters

- Form length. Number of lines per form (typically 66)
- Page size Number of printed lines per page.
 Number of characters per line (carriage width).
- Number of nulls to insert after a carriage return.
- Number of nulls to insert after a form feed

Driver Options

- Top-of-form select (Form-feed or multiple line feeds).
- Long line disposition (truncate or fold)
- Use hardware handshake (yes/no).
 Process X-ON/X-OFF handshake (yes/no).
- Process X-ON/X-OFF, handshake (yes/no).
 Insert a line feed (L/F) after a carriage return (C/R)(yes/no).
- Convert lower case characters to upper case characters (yes/no).

Price: \$35.00 — includes cassette and manual

Contact: Micro Systems Software 3235 Kifer Road, Suite 32 Santa Clara, California 95051 (488) 735-4561

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp.

to 30 percent increase in typing speed for random text beyond that possible for successive typed characters. In addition, rarely used characters (\$, #) may optionally be used for 'lowercase one' and backspace functions respectively. The 'lowercase one' is useful in typewriters in which the top left-hand key is not used for the number 'one'.

Program Details

Two program listings are provided. The first is a BASIC program which uses L. Suter's Macropoke assembler (80-Microcomputing April, 1980) to create a completely relocatable machine language printer driver. Once this program is run, it may be saved on Stringy Floppy wafer using the (@SAVEn,start addr,292) command, and used without reassembly. As written, it is useable for BASIC programs, though a number of lines could be deleted, (namely the end-of-page logic) for minimal memory use. It may be used for Electric Pencil text by modifying line 350 as outlined in the program listing.

The second listing is a short loader (which I store as program one on a Stringy Floppy wafer) which first checks to ensure that sufficient memory size is reserved for the printer driver, then loads the printer driver machine code (@LOAD2), and offers the choice of printing options for the \$ and # symbols. The timing loop values are then displayed for easy modification if desired.

☐ Enter new subscription

☐ 1 year \$18.00

Finally, the Electric Pencil program itself is loaded from the same wafer (@ LOAD3) and automatically begun. The unusual order of the program lines is due to the fact that the Pencil overwrites all of the BASIC program but the beginning when it is loaded.

I save the three programs, loader, machine language printer driver and Pencil on a single 10 foot wafer, and will be happy to provide copies of both BASIC program listings to anyone sending me a 20-foot wafer. I will not make copies of the Electric Pencil. As noted above, Exatron sells the Electric Pencil modified for saving text on wafer for \$10 above the price of the cassette version.

I had relatively few problems. The cable between the interface and the I/O Pak is a bit short (4 feet), and limits the positioning of the typewriter. Rochester Data was nice enough to send me an 8-foot cable in exchange for the original one when I mentioned the problem. The only other problem of consequence has been an occasional sticking of the solenoid plungers within the coils. This was completely solved by application of a very small quantity of "Tri-flon" Teflon lubricant to the plunger shafts, and has not recurred.

The Rochester Data I/O Pak is a reliable interface between computer and typewriter, and allows generation of high-quality text at minimal cost, though slower than the more expensive solid face printers.

☐ Bill me later

1		200					7									
3.9				Mile.												
		REM									UPPE	ER CA	SE			
	610	DATA	D2,	,El	E2,	,E3	,E4	, E5	, E6	, E7						
		REM														
		REM								0						
	620	DATA	E8	,E9	,EA	EB,	, EC	, ED	, EE	,EF						
		REM														
	625	REM	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W						
	630	DATA	FØ,	,F1	,F2	F3	, F4	,F5	, F6	F7						
	634	REM														
	635	REM	X	Y	\mathbf{z}	()			D6 =	= CEN	TS.	DA	= III	IDE .
		RLI	VE.												-	
	640	DATA	F8	F9	,FA	D9	, D6	DØ	,D6	DA.						
		REM														
	645	REM	a-	а	b	С	d	е	f	a	I.C	WER	CASI	R		
		DATA											01101	_		
	654	REM	,		,		,		,							
			h	i	÷	k	1	m	n	0						
		DATA			, AA,											
	664		,		,	, ,	710	110	, ,,,,,,	, ,,,						
		REM	n	ď	r	S	+	11	17	w						
		DATA			в2,											
	674		,			, ,,	, ,,	DJ	, 00	, ,						
			x	v	7	(′	١.	>							
		DATA								aa	VV .					
	000	D111	201	בט	DA	031	, , ,	ושכו	, 55,	00,	AA					

	Program Listing 5.
10	GOTO 50
20	@LOAD3
30	END
	PRINT "YOU NEED MEMORY SIZE 32475 OR LESS. START AGAIN": END IF PEEK(16561)+256*PEEK(16562)]32475 GOTO40
	@LOAD 2
	CLS:PRINT " PENCIL LOADING PROGRAM" PRINT:PRINT
90	PRINT "S PRINTS AS \$ (A) OR 'ONE' (B)?";
10	O A\$=INKEY\$:IF A\$="A" THEN PRINT " \$":GOTO130
	O IF A\$="B" THEN PRINT " ONE:":POKE32676,145:GOTO130
13	O PRINT:PRINT "# PRINTS AS # (A) OR BACKSPACE (B)?":
14	O A\$=INKEY\$:IF A\$="A"THEN PRINT " #":GOTO180
15	O IF A\$="B" THEN PRINT " BACKSPACE":POKE 32675,9:GOTO180
16	0 GOTO 140
17	O REM IF BACKSPACE IS AT TOP RIGHT OF TYPEWRITER, POKE 32675,8
18	0 PRINT
19	O PRINT" PRESENT VALUE"
	O PRINT"ENTER Q TO TERMINATE"
	O PRINT" C - CHARACTER DELAY= ", PEEK(32598)
22	O PRINT" I - REPT CHAR INCR = ", PEEK(32593)
	O PRINT" B - BACKSPACE DELAY= ", PEEK(32617)
24	O PRINT" R - CARR.RET. DELAY= ", PEEK(32608)
25	O PRINT" S - SHIFT DELAY = ", PEEK(32576)
	O PRINT
	O PRINT "ENTER DELAY CONSTANT (Q,C,I,B,R,S) ";
	O A\$ =INKEY\$: IFA\$ ="Q"GOTO 20
29	O IF A\$[]"C"ANDA\$[]"B"ANDA\$[]"R"ANDA\$[]"S"ANDA\$[]"I"GOTO280
	O PRINT A\$
	O INPUT"ENTER NEW VALUE, THEN PRESS 'ENTER'";N
	0 IF A\$="C"AND N]20 POKE 32598,N:GOTO200
	0 IF A\$="I"AND N]0 POKE 32593,N:GOTO200
	0 IF A\$="B"AND N]60 POKE 32617,N:GOTO200
	0 IF A\$="R"AND N]60 POKE 32608,N:GOTO200
	O IF A\$="S"AND N]20 POKE 32576,N:GOTO200
37	0 GOTO 200

OVING? If you have no label handy, print OLD address here. Let us know 8 weeks in advance so that you won't miss a single issue of 80 Microcomputina. Attach old label where indicated and print new address in space provided. Also include your mailing label whenever you write concerning your subscription. It helps us serve you promptly. ☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Address change only (1 extra BONUS issue) ☐ Extend subscription

U	7 Name	Call							
	X Address _								
orint new address ur mailing label subscription. It	A City	StateZip print NEW address here:							
ment enclosed	Name	Call							
xtra BONUS issue) me later	Address_								
me later	City	State Zip							
80 MICROCOM	PUTING	P.O. Box 981 ● Farmingdale NY 11737 ●							

Some suggestions on using READ, DATA and RESTORE.

On Embedding Data

John D. Adams 13126 Tripoli Ave. Sylmar, CA 91342

Computer programs operate on data, and that data can be broadly divided into two categories. Some data will not change from one program run to the next; such a value is called a constant. Other data may change with each program run, and these values are referred to as variables. For example, we find the area of a circle by multiplying the square of the radius by π . In this operation, π is a constant and the measure of the radius is a variable.

Somewhere in the program we must enter the data into the computer. To find the area of a circle we could do it this way: 10 INPUT''ENTER PI''; PI:INPUT''ENTER RADIUS''; R. This line will load the data, but is somewhat inefficient. Each time we run it, π has to be re-entered.

A better idea would be to put the value of π into the program itself, or embed that value in the program. Such a line would look like this: 10 PI = 3.14159:INPUT"ENTER RADIUS";R. Now when the program is loaded, so is the value for π . Embedding constants in the program is more practical than entering them over and over.

Efficient Embedding

The READ, DATA and RESTORE instructions are very efficient at embedding constants. Used in conjunction with FOR—NEXT loops, constant data can be loaded into memory locations rapidly and precisely.

Assume that we need to store the days of the week in locations A\$(1) through A\$(7). It

could be done this way:

10 A\$(1) = "MONDAY" 20 A\$(2) = "TUESDAY" 30 A\$(3) = "WEDNESDAY" Etc.

This will load the data, but the following will do the same:

10 FOR X = 1 TO 7:READ A\$(X):NEXT 20 DATA SUNDAY,MONDAY,TUESDAY,WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,FRIDAY,SATURDAY

The latter method is more efficient, both in time and in byte space. As the amount of data increases the savings become more substantial.

The READ A\$ instruction is used in conjunction with the data instruction, and they actually form a routine. When the computer encounters a read instruction it looks for the first data line and then takes the first available item of data in that line and loads it into the indicated memory location. More than one location can be loaded with a single read instruction and more than one item of data can be written into a single line.

Memory locations and data are separated by commas, and a one-to-one correspondance exists between memory location and data item. The first data item will be read into the first listed location, the second item into the second location, and so forth

Every time the TRS-80 loads an item of data it marks off that item so it will not be used again. The item is not lost forever, however, and can be restored.

When there is too much data to be listed in a single line, another line with a greater number can be started, and it will be read after the data in the first line is exhausted.

Requirements

There are some requirements which must be observed when using the READ-DATA instructions. First is the string/non-string

problem. Trying to use the line READ A:DATA MARCH will get you an error message. A is a value location and will not accept string data: You must match up string locations with string data and vice versa. Numbers may be loaded into string locations, such as in READ A\$:DATA 1980, but such data are then loaded as symbols and not as values. Asking the computer to PRINT A\$ + A\$ will not return 3960; 19801980 is returned, as a concatenation has been indicated and not a sum.

Precision presents another problem. Run these lines:

What happened to the nice string of threes? The data is a double precision figure and it was read into a single precision memory location. We then shifted back to double precision in the B# location and destroyed accuracy. If we try to get double precision numbers from single precision locations, anything after the sixth digit may be nonsense. When dealing with different precisions it pays to be scrupulous about using type declarations on variable names.

Also be careful about the number of items involved. Look at the following line: 10 READ A,B,C,D,E:DATA 1,2,3,4. Running this line will return an ?OD, or out of data, message. The computer cannot read five items of data when only four are given. There must be an item of data for each specified memory location. We can, on the other hand, have more data items than read locations, and this can be used to advantage if the data you are using needs to be updated periodically.

10 FOR X = 1 TO 2 20 FOR Y = 1 TO 5 30 READ A(Y):PRINT A(Y); 40 NEXT:NEXT 50 DATA 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

On the first complete cycle of the Y loop,

the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 are loaded into the indicated locations and then printed. On the second cycle of the Y loop numbers five to nine are written over in the old locations and the printout finishes with all ten digits printed. When using these instructions, it is advisable to match locations and items with attention to type, precision and number of items.

The comma is used to denote the end of a data item so that more than one item can be listed in a single line. This can pose a problem if commas are needed inside a single item of data. The line: 10 READ A\$:DATA SMITH, WILLIAM is not going to work as expected. The program will not crash, but all that will be loaded into A\$ is SMITH. The comma is the culprit, denoting the end of the first data item.

Since the colon is used to define multiple line statements, it is also off limits, as are leading spaces, although trailing spaces may be included. Run the following: 10 READ A\$,B\$:DATAONE, TWO. Even though a space was included before the word two, the printout reads ONETWO.

There are several ways of getting around these limitations and they are illustrated in the following lines.

10 READ F\$,M\$,L\$:DATA MARY, T.,BROWN
20 READ CM\$,CO\$,SP\$:DATA ",",":"," "
30 PRINT L\$;CM\$;SP\$;F\$;SP\$;M\$;CO\$
40 X\$ = " ":Y\$ = ",":Z* = ","
50 PRINT L\$;Z\$;X\$;F\$;X\$;M\$;Y\$
60 PRINT L\$;CHR\$(44);CHR\$(32);F\$;CHR\$(32);M\$;CHR\$(58)

Line 10 loads MARY into F\$, T. into M\$ and BROWN into L\$. The first method is illustrated in lines 20 and 30. Although illegal characters cannot be loaded as parts of data items, they may be loaded if enclosed

in quotes. Line 20 loads a comma into CM\$, a colon into CO\$ and a space into SP\$. Printout is accomplished by line 30.

Lines 40 and 50 show another method. Here the comma, colon and space are loaded into separate string locations by assignment. Printout is done by line 50. The CHR\$ instruction may also be used as demonstrated in line 60. Tricky characters are easily printed using this system. As the ASCII number for the space is 32, for the comma 44 and for the colon 58, line 60 accomplishes the desired effect.

It is possible that after data has been loaded and marked off once, it may be needed again, and the restore instruction is used for that purpose. Its use allows data that has been read to be read again starting with the first item. Note that all data will be restored, and you cannot be selective about what you need without special programming. The following lines illustrate the use of the restore statement:

10 FOR X = 1 TO 2 20 FOR Y = 1 TO 5 30 READ A(Y):PRINT A(Y); 40 NEXT 50 RESTORE 60 NEXT 70 DATA 1,2,3,4,5

On the first cycle through loop Y all the data was used, but as the computer comes out of the loop and hits the restore instruction in line 50, all the data is again available so that the second pass of the Y loop can use it again. If line 50 is deleted the program will crash, as there is not enough data available. Placement and use of the restore instruction requires practice. These three statements are indispensible in programs in which a lot of constant data is needed.

10 FOR X=1 TO 2 20 FOR Y=1 TO 5 30 READ A(Y):PRINT A(Y); 40 NEXT:NEXT 50 DATA 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

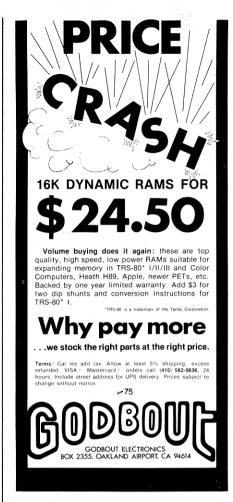
Program Listing 1.

10 READ F\$,M\$,L\$:DATA MARY,T.,BROWN
20 READ CM\$,CO\$,SP\$:DATA ",",":","
30 PRINT L\$;CM\$;SP\$;F\$;SP\$;M\$;CO\$
40 X\$=" ":Y\$=":":Z\$=","
50 PRINT L\$;Z\$;X\$;F\$;X\$;M\$;Y\$
60 PRINT L\$;CHR\$(44);CHR\$(32);F\$;CHR\$(32);M\$;CHR\$(58)

Program Listing 2.

10 FOR X=1 TO 2 20 FOR Y=1 TO 5 30 READ A(Y):PRINT A(Y); 40 NEXT 50 RESTORE 60 NEXT 70 DATA 1,2,3,4,5

Program Listing 3.



String Packer

FOR THE TRS 80 MODEL I OR III

- Draw a picture; graphics, ASCH II Characters or Mixed, with String Packer's Screen Drawing Routine.
- Issue the 'Pack' command and the screen is packed into a string, ready to merge with your programs.
- String Packer also packs machine language subroutines — no hassle.
- String Packer can edit the packed strings that it creates.

500 Band Cassette — \$ 9.95 Single Density Disk — \$12.95 New Ideas in Software Service

from

The Maine Software Library ∠268 P.O. Box 197 Standish, ME 04084 No pre-payment penalty on your loan? Good. Save some interest charges by paying early: all you need is this program and some money.

The Rule of 78s

R. L. Conhaim 15506 Kiamichi Rd., Apt. 1 Apple Valley, CA 92307

In the old days, before Uncle Sam decided to protect us from ourselves, life was simple. It didn't take much schooling to be able to figure interest rates.

In those days, if you borrowed \$2,500 to buy a car, and the finance charge was \$450 for the three years of the loan, the interest rate calculation was easy. Divide the finance charge by the three years of the loan and you have \$150. Divide that by \$2,500 and you get .06, which is the decimal equivalent of six percent. Right? Not any more.

The six percent was right for the old days and was called the add-on rate. It was very obvious that if some finance company offered you a five and a half percent loan it was a better deal than six percent. But, some folks in Washington thought we were being ripped off, so they dreamed up something called

Truth in Lending and Federal Reserve Regulation Z.

Annual Percentage Rate

The six percent add-on rate, they told us, didn't really tell the story because it was based on the total amount of the loan. What we must now be quoted, according to Regulation Z, is the Annual Percentage Rate or APR. This is figured on the upaid balance, month by month. So our six percent loan turns out to be more like 11.08 percent. But, who does the figuring? Therein lies the rub.

APR calculation is a lengthy and involved procedure that could take hours to figure with pencil, paper and log tables. Even the abacus wizards would have touble. It's no wonder that computer programs you see covering direct reduction loans tell you how to figure everything but APR.

Realizing the difficulty of calculating APR, the Federal Reserve Board obligingly offered a book of Annual Percentage Rate Tables. But, even if you had the book, you still had to do some figuring, and strict accuracy often made it necessary to interpolate between columns of the tables. The chance for mistake was great.

If you got curious, you could send away for Supplement I to Regulation Z, which contains the general equations for figuring APR. Taking our orignal example, and assuming a monthly payment of \$81.94 (\$2950/36), it could be solved like this:

$$2500 = \frac{81.94}{(1+i)^1} + \frac{81.94}{(1+i)^2} + \dots + \frac{81.94}{(1+i)^{26}}$$

To use it you plug in a guess for i, go through the whole procedure and see how close your guess was to computing 2500. If you're not close enough, you change the value of i and go through the procedure again, repeating as often as necessary so the final APR value gets within 1/4 of one percent of the correct figure.

In 1969 when the regulation went into effect you had to have a computer to solve such a problem. Fortunately, programmable calculators, and pre-programmed financial calculators came along to fill the void. But they are relatively slow, and all the methods used to solve for APR are iterative (repeating) procedures that require you to make an initial guess. The speed of the process is dependent on the accuracy of your guess, and typical times for calculator solutions vary from 15 to 45 seconds.

The Hewlett-Packard HP-80, a financial calculator, figured APR from the add-on rate, using this formula:

$$\frac{n}{1 + \frac{n}{12^{r}}} = \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}$$

where r is the decimal add-on rate and APR = 1200 i.

The math book that applied to

```
10 CLS
20 PRINT STRING$(15,"-");"APR CALCULATION";STRING$(15,"-")
30 PRINT
40 INPUT "ENTER AMOUNT BORROWED";PV
50 INPUT "ENTER PAYMENT AMOUNT $";PM
60 INPUT "ENTER NUMBER OF MONTHS";N
70 I= (1/(PV/PM))-((1/(N[2))*(PV/PM))
80 A = (PV/PMT)*I
90 B = (1+I)[-N
100 C= (1+(N/(1+(1/I))))
110 D= A-(1-B)
120 E= (C*B)-1
130 F= (D/(E/I))
140 G= F[2
150 I = I + F
160 IF G=<1E-12 THEN 180 ELSE 80
180 CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
190 PRINT "THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE IS ";
200 PRINT USING "##.####*";I*1200
210 PRINT
220 X=0
230 INPUT "DO YOU WANT ANOTHER CALCULATION (Y/N)";J$
240 IF J$ = "N" GOTO 270 ELSE 10
```

Program Listing 1. Left bracket is an up arrow.

DISK DRIVE WOES? PRINTER INTERACTION? **MEMORY LOSS? ERRATIC OPERATION?**

Don't **Blame The** Software!



Power Line Spikes, Surges & Hash could be the culprit!

Floppies, printers, memory & processor often interact! Our unique ISOLATORS eliminate equipment interaction AND curb damaging Power Line Spikes, Surges and Hash.

- ISOLATOR (ISO-1) 3 filter isolated 3-prong sockets; integral Surge/Spike Suppression; 1875 W Maximum load, 1 KW load any
- SUPER ISOLATOR (ISO-3), similar to ISO-1 except double
- filtering & Suppression \$
 ISOLATOR (ISO-4), similar to ISO-1 except unit has 6
 Individually filtered sockets \$1
 ISOLATOR (ISO-5), similar to ISO-2 except unit has 3 socket
- \$87.95
- banks, 9 sockets fotal
 CIRCUIT BREAKER, any model (add-CB)
 CKT BRKR/SWITCH/PILOT (-CBS)

Master-Charge, Visa, American Express Order Toll Free 1-800-225-4876 (except AK, HI, MA, PR & Canada)

ESP Electronic Specialists, Inc.
171 South Main Street. Natick. Mass. 01760
Technical & Non-800: 1-617-655-1532

58

!!NOW AVAILABLE!!

NDEX SEQUENTIAL ACCESS METHOD

- ★ Get and Put Records to Disk File by "KEY"
- * Read File in Key Sequence Without Sorting
- * Delete Records Without Recopying File
- * Add Records to Disk Files in Any Sequence
- ★ Variable Key Length From 1 to 50 Characters
- * Machine Language or Basic Subroutines.

BUSINESS APPLICATION ADVANTAGES

- Improved Disk Utilization
- Easier Program Development
- Improved Operating Characteristics
- Reduce or Eliminate Sorting
- Improved Performance

ISAM SUBROUTINES ISAM UTILITIES

Documentation On Diskette \$90.00

- PLUS - Free Mailing List Sample Application Add 6% Sales Tax for California Orders

TRS-80 MODEL I, II, & III SOFTWARE FROM:

Johnson Associates - or -P.O. Box 1402M ~85 Redding, CA 96001

croconnecti

Telephone Order Line For Bank Card Sales (916) 221-0740

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG

WHY IS THE MICROCONNECTION" A MODEM AND MUCH MORE?

Because it can dial the phone and answer it too, transcribe transmissions. decode busses, run printers, receive/send radio transmissions. answer/originate, and direct-connect to the phone system. Lots of terminal and host software for cassette and disk too. That's why it's a modem

To order your MICROCONNECTION. or for more information, write or phone:





the microperipheral corporation

2643 151st Pl. N.E., Redmond, WA 98052 (206)881-7544

-and much more.



"Simply the Best"

- **ADD LOWER CASE TO ANY CENTRONICS PRINTER!...\$89.00**
- ***ADD MOTOR CONTROL TO** YOUR 779!.....\$95.00

Our Conversion Kit I gives all Centronics printers the ability to print upper and lower case\$89.00.

Optional customer defined character sets available

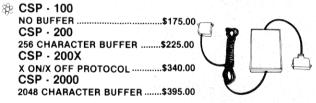
Our Conversion Kit II turns your motor on and off automatically. Increases the life of your printer:.....\$95.00.

Both kits require NO soldering, etchcuts, software change, interface or program modifications. Installs in minutes with just a screw driver

We are the original Centronics add-on company. Don't be fooled by immatations!

NOW USE YOUR CENTRONICS PARALLEL PRINTER ON ANY COMPUTER WITH A SERIAL PORT!

AVAILABLE IN FOUR MODELS, ALL WITH SWITCHABLE BAUD RATES



And more.....

C-488 IEEE PARALLEL "LISTEN ONLY" TO CENTRONICS INTERFACE

- Input IEEE 488 GPIB, Hewlett Packard HPIB, or PET compatible
- Switchable device address
- Disable switch for address and parallel commands \$125.00

🏶 PSI PARALLEL SWITCH ALLOWING TWO **DEVICES TO SHARE ONE LINE PRINTER**

- Two parallel input ports one parallel output port
- Manual or remote switching control \$125.00

SDP-1

A USER PROGRAMABLE SERIAL DATA PROCESSOR WITH THE CAPABILITY OF COMBINING MULTIPLE SERIAL DATA OPERATIONS



- Z-80 Microprocessor controlled
- Buffer allocation, synchronous or asynchronous operation including transparent or non transparent mode.
- Code, word structure and buad rate conversions

- Ex. ASCII to EBCID or ASCII to BAUDOT Handles baud rates of 50-19,200 b.p.s Buffer size expandable from 4K 64K RAM memory
- Audio cassette interface
- Independent and separately controlled input and output ports.

OUR QUALITY, SERVICE, WARRENTY AND PRICE CAN'T BE BEAT

To order please send check or money order to:



Service Technologies 32 Nightingale Rd. Nashua, N.H. 03062 (603) 883-5369



Visa and Master Card accepted (include signature expiration date and phone #)

phone orders and inquirys always welcome

the HP-55 programmable calculator used a slightly different formula, where you needed to know the principal, payment and number of periods. It looked like this:

$$i_{k+1} = i_k - \frac{f(i)}{f'(i)}$$
 where
 $f(i) = \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{n}}{i} - \frac{Principal}{Payment}$ and $f'(i)$ is the first derivative of $f(i)$

I can hear you saving, "Stop with the math, already!" The point of all this is that APR calculation is difficult, and that's why you don't see it in published programs. But, the truth of the matter is that it can be easily solved by your computer.

Short and Sweet

The TRS-80 BASIC program in Listing 1 is short and sweet. The calculations have been broken down into easily digestible portions. The calculations keep repeating until the change from one answer to the next is equal to or less than 10-12. That's far better accuracy than the reguired 1/4 of one percent required by Regulation Z.

What about speed and accuracy? Take a look at a similar problem and its results:

HP-55 10.3165% 30 seconds T.I Bus. Analyst 10.3165% 10 seconds 10.3156% 11/2 seconds TRS-80

In the case of both calculators the result was a monthly percentage rate which you had to multiply times 12 to get APR. The TRS-80 output is true APR.

It is interesting to note that using double precision with the TRS-80 accomplishes nothing of importance. If you're interested in other values of the direct reduction loan formulas, you can find them in many books and financial software.

Here, then, is one more example of something your computer can do better and faster than other methods, with comparable accuracy. Like the financial calculators, you don't even have to make a guess. The program does that for you.



" WHO'S THE CLOWN WHO WROTE 'I'M BEING HELD IN THIS COMPUTER AGAINST MY WILL! ? "

microcomputing bookshelf



- 50 BASIC EXERCISES—BK1192—by J. P. Lamoitier. This book is structured around the idea that the best way to learn a language is through actual practice. It contains 50 completely explained exercises: statement and analysis of the problem, flowcharts, programs and actual runs. Program subjects include mathematics, business, games, and operations research, and are presented in varying levels of difficulty. This format enables anyone to learn BASIC rapidly, checking their progress at each step. \$12.95
- ◆THE BASIC HANDBOOK—BK1174—by David Lien. This book is unique. It is a virtual ENCYCLOPEDIA of BASIC. While not favoring one computer over another, it explains over 250 BASIC words, how to use them and alternate strategies. If a computer does not possess the capabilities of a needed or specified word, there are often ways to accomplish the same function by using another word or combination of words. That's where the HANDBOOK comes in. It helps you get the most from your computer, be it a "bottom-of-the-line" micro or an oversized monster. \$14.95.*
- LEARNING LEVEL II—BK1175—by David Lien. Written especially for the TRS-80, this book concentrates on Level II BASIC, exploring every important BASIC language capability. Updates are included for those who have studied the Level I User's Manual. Sections include: how to use the Editor, dual cassette opera-tion, printers and peripheral devices, and the conver-sion of Level I programs to Level II. \$15.95.*
- BASIC BASIC (2ND EDITION)-BK1026-by James • BASIC BASIC (2ND EDITION)—BK1026—by James S. Coan. This is a textbook which incorporates the learning of computer programming using the BASIC language with the teaching of mathematics. Over 100 sample programs illustrate the techniques of the BA-SIC language and every section is followed by practi-cal problems. This second edition covers character string handling and the use of data files. \$10.50.*
- ADVANCED BASIC—BK1000—Applications, including strings and files, coordinate geometry, area, sequences and series, simulation, graphing and games.
- SIXTY CHALLENGING PROBLEMS WITH BASIC SOLUTIONS (2nd Edition)—BK1073—by Donald Spencer, provides the serious student of BASIC programming with interesting problems and solutions. No knowledge of math above algebra required. Includes a number of game programs, as well as programs for financial interest, conversions and numeric manipulations. \$6.95.* tions. \$6.95.
- PROGRAMMING IN PASCAL—BK1140—by Peter ● PROGRAMMING IN PASCAL—BK1140—by Peter Grogono. The computer programming language PASCAL was the first language to embody in a coherent way the concepts of structured programming, which has been defined by Edsger Dijkstra and C.A.R. Hoare. As such, it is a landmark in the development of programming languages. PASCAL was developed by Niklaus Wirth in Zurich; it is derived from the language ALGOL 60 but is more powerful and easier to use. PASCAL is now widely accepted as a useful language that can be efficiently implemented, and as an excellent teaching tool. It does not assume knowledge of any other programming language; it is therefore suitable for an introductory course. \$12.95.*

- PASCAL—BK1188—by Paul M. Chirlian. Professor Chirlian's textbook combines a simple approach to the PASCAL language with comprehensive coverage on how a computer works, how to use a flowchart, working from a terminal as well as batch operation and debugging. Special attention is paid to idiosyncrasies of the language and syntax flowcharts abound for the convenience of the experienced programmer. Well in-dexed. \$12.95*
- INTRODUCTION TO PASCAL—BK1189—by Rodnay INTRODUCTION TO PASCAL—BK1189—by Rodnay Zaks. A step-by-step introduction for anyone wanting to learn the language quickly and completely. Each concept is explained simply and in a logical order. All features of the language are presented in a clear, easy-to-understand format with exercises to test the reader at the end of each chapter. It describes both standard PASCAL and UCSD PASCAL, the most widely used dialect for small computers. No computer or programming avariance is necessary. \$14.95.* ming experience is necessary. \$14.95.

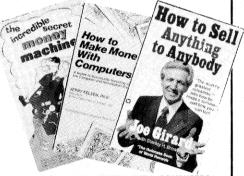
GAMES



- 40 COMPUTER GAMES—BK7381—Forty games in all in nine different categories. Games for large and small systems, and even a section on calculator games. Many versions of BASIC used and a wide variety of systems represented. A must for the serious computer gamesman. \$7.95*
- BASIC COMPUTER GAMES—BK1074—Okay, so once you get your computer and are running in BASIC, then what? Then you need some programs in BASIC, that's what. This book has 101 games for you from very simple to real buggers. You get the games, a description of the games, the listing to put in your computer and a sample run to show you how they work. Fun. Any one game will be worth more than the price of the book for the fun you and your family will have with it. \$7.50.*
- MORE BASIC COMPUTER GAMES—BK1182—edited by David H. Ahl. More fun in BASIC! 84 new games from the people who brought you BASIC Computer Games. Includes such favorites as Minotaur (battle the mythical beast) and Eliza (unload your troubles on the doctor at bargain rates). Complete with game description, listing and sample run. \$7.50.*

- PAYROLL WITH COST ACCOUNTING—IN BASIC—BK1001—by L. Poole & M. Borchers, includes program listings with remarks, descriptions, discussions of the principle behind each program, file layouts, and a com-plete user's manual with step-by-step instructions, flowcharts, and simple reports and CRT displays. Payroll and cost accounting features include separate payrolls for up to 10 companies, time-tested interactive data entry, easy correction of data entry errors, job costing (labor of distribution), check printing with full deduction and pay detail, and 16 different printed reports, including W-2 and 941 (in CBASIC). \$20.00.*
- SOME COMMON BASIC PROGRAMS—BK1053-• SOME COMMON BASIC PROGRAMS—BK1053— published by Adam Osborne & Associates, Inc. Perfect for non-technical computerists requiring ready-to-use programs. Business programs, plus miscellaneous programs. Invaluable for the user who is not an ex-perienced programmer. All will operate in the stand-alone mode. \$14.99 paperback.
- PIMS: PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
 SYSTEM—BK1009—Learn how to unleash the power
 of a personal computer for your own benefit in this
 ready-to-use data-base management program.
 \$11.95.*

MONEYMAKING-



- HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH COMPUTERS— BK1003—In 10 information-packed chapters, Jerry Felsen describes more than 30 computer-related, money-making, high profit, low capital investment op-portunities. \$15.00.*
- HOW TO SELL ANYTHING TO ANYBODY—BK7306 According to The Guinness Book of World Records, the author, Joe Girard, is "the world's greatest salesman." This book reveals how he made a fortune—and how you
- THE INCREDIBLE SECRET MONEY MACHINE-BK1178—by Don Lancaster. A different kind of "cook-book" from Don Lancaster. Want to slash taxes? Get free vacations? Win at investments? Make money from something that you *like* to do? You'll find this book essential to give you the key insider details of what is really involved in starting up your own money machine. \$5.95.*

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf ● Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information

No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above

FOR TOLL FREE ORDERING CALL 1-800-258-5473



● INSIDE LEVEL II --- BK1183 --- For machine language NISIDE LEVEL II—BK1183—For machine language programmers! This is a comprehensive reference guide to the Level II ROMs, allowing easy utilization of the sophisticated routines they contain. It concisely explains set-ups, calling sequences, variable passage and I/O routines. Part II presents an entirely new composite program structure which unloads under the SYSTEM command and executes in both BASIC and machine code with the speed and efficiency of a compiler. Special consideration is given to disk systems. \$15.95.*

Z-80

• PROGRAMMING THE Z-80-BK1122-by Rodnay Zaks. Here is assembly language programming for the Z-80 presented as a progressive, step-by-step course. This book is both an educational text and a self-contained reference book, useful to both the beginning and the experienced programmer who wish to learn about the Z-80. Exercises to test the reader are included \$14.05.

•Z-80 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BK1045—by Nat Wadsworth. Scelbi's newest cookbook! This book contains a complete description of the powerful Z-80 instruction set and a wide variety of programming information. Use the author's ingredients including routines, subroutines and short programs, choose a time-tested recipe and start cooking! \$16.99.

● Z-80 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING—BK1177—by Lance A. Leventhal. This book thoroughly covers the Z-80 instruction set, abounding in simple programming examples which illustrate software development concepts and actual assembly language usage. Features include Z-80 I/O devices and interfactions. ing methods, assembler conventions, and comparisons with 8080A/8085 instruction sets and interrupt structure, \$16.99.

TEST EQUIPMENT -LIBRARY-

◆ VOL. I COMPONENT TESTERS—LB7359—...how to build transistor testers (8), diode testers (3), IC testers (3), voltmeters and VTVMs (9), ohmmeters (8 different kinds), inductance (3), capacity (9), Q measurement, crystal checking (6), temperature (2), aural meters for the blind (3) and all sorts of miscellaneous data on meters...using them, making them more versatile, making standards. Invaluable book. \$4.95.*

● VOL. II AUDIO FREQUENCY TESTERS—LB7360—...jam packed with all kinds of audio frequency test equipment. If you're into SSB, RTTY, SSTV, etc., this book is a must for you...a good book for hi-fi addicts and experimenters, too! \$4.95.*

VOL. III RADIO FREQUENCY TESTERS-LB7361 ● VOL. III RADIO FREQUENCY TESTERS—LB7361— Radio frequency waves, the common denominator of Amateur Radio. Such items as SWR, antenna im-pedance, line impedance, rf output and field strength; detailed instructions on testing these items includes sections on signal generators, crystal calibrators, grid dip oscillators, noise generators, dummy loads and much more. \$4.95.*

•VOL. IV IC TEST EQUIPMENT—LB7362—Become a troubleshooting wizard! In this fourth volume of the 73 TEST EQUIPMENT LIBRARY are 42 home construction projects for building test equipment to work with your ham station and in servicing digital equipment. Plus a cumulative index for all four volumes for the 73 TEST EQUIPMENT LIBRARY. \$4.95.*

A NEW **PROGRAMMING** -SERIES

The Microprocessor Software Engineering Series by The Microprocessor Software Engineering Series by John Zarrella provides common sense descriptions of advanced computer system topics for engineers, programmers and development managers. Each volume is a self-contained review of a software engineering topic, explaining fundamental concepts in easy-to-understand language and describing sophisticated software tools and techniques. Detailed glossary of technical jargon is included in each volume. This series will help you find the solutions to your software problems.

• OPERATING SYSTEMS: CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES—BK1193—Presents an overview of the basic operating system types, their components and capabilities. \$7.95.*

WORD PROCESSING AND TEXT EDITING—BK1194
 Provides a firm basis for understanding word processing terminology and for comparing systems.
 \$7.95.*

• SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE—BK1195 — Presents a detailed overview of advanced computer system design including object architecture and capability-based addressing. \$9.95.*

-6502-

● PROGRAMMING THE 6502 (Third Edition)—BK1005 —Rodnay Zaks has designed a self-contained text to learn programming, using the 6502. It can be used by a person who has never programmed before, and should be of value to anyone using the 6502. The many exer-cises will allow you to test yourself and practice the concepts presented. \$12.95.*

• 6502 APPLICATIONS BOOK-BK1006-Rodnay Zaks presents practical-application techniques for the 6502 microprocessor, assuming an elementary knowledge of microprocessor programming. You will build and design your own domestic-use systems and peripherals. Self-test exercises included. \$12.95.*

•6502 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING—BK1176—by Lance A. Leventhal. This book provides comprehensive coverage of the 6502 microprocessor assembly language. Leventhal covers over 80 programming examples from simple memory load loops to complete design projects. Features include 6502 assembler conventions, input/output devices and interfacing methods, and programming the 6502 interrupt system. \$16.99.*

● 6502 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK—BK1055—by Robert Findley. This book intro-duces the BASIC language programmer into the realm of machine-language programming. The description of the 6502 structure and instruction set, various routines, subroutines and programs are the ingredi-ents in this cookbook. "Recipes" are included to help you put together exactly the programs to suit your taste. \$12.95.*

• MICROCOMPUTING CODING SHEETS Microcom • MICROCOMPUTING CODING SHEETS Microcomputing's dozen or so programmers wouldn't try to work without these handy scratch pads, which help prevent the little errors that can cost hours and hours of programming time. Available for programming is Assembly/Machine Language (PD1001), which has columns for address, instruction (3 bytes), source code (label, op code, operand) and comments; and for BASIC (PD1002) which is 72 columns wide. 50 sheets to a pad. 23 a.*

BASIC CODING SHEET MICROCOMPUTING

8080/8080A**–**6800

• 8080A/8085 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING—by Lance Leventhal—BK1004—Assembly language programming for the 8080A/8085 is explained with a description of the functions of assemblers and assembly instructions, and a discussion of basic software development concepts. Many fully debugged, practical programs are included as is a special section on structured programming. \$15.99.*

•8080 PROGRAMMING FOR LOGIC DESIGN—BK1078—Ideal reference for an in-depth understanding of the 8080 processor. Application-oriented and the 8080 is discussed in light of replacing conventional, hard-wired logic. Practical design considerations are provided for the implementation of an 8080-based control system. \$9.50.*

• 8080 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK—BK1102—If you have been spending too much time developing simple routines for your 8080, try this new book by Scelbi Computing and Robert Findley. Describes sorting, searching, and many other routines for the 8080 user. \$12.95.*

•6800 PROGRAMMING FOR LOGIC DESIGN—BK1077—Oriented toward the industrial user, this book describes the process by which conventional logic can be replaced by a 6800 microprocessor. Provides practical information that allows an experimenter to design a complete micro control system from the "ground up." \$9.50.*

● 6800 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK—BK1075—Like its culinary cousin, *The 8080 Gourmet Guide*, this book by Scelbi Computing and Robert Findley describes sorting, searching and other routines—this time for the 6800 user. \$12.95.*

-COOKBOOKS

• CMOS COOKBOOK—BK1011—by Don Lancaster. Details the application of CMOS, the low power logic family suitable for most applications presently dominated by TTL. Required reading for every serious digital experimenter! \$10.50.*

◆TVT COOKBOOK — BK1064—by Don Lancaster. Describes the use of a standard television receiver as a microprocessor CRT terminal. Explains and describes character generation, cursor control and interface information in typical, easy-to-understand Lancaster style. \$9.95.*

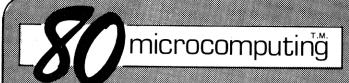
● TTL COOKBOOK—BK1063—by Don Lancaster. Explains what TTL is, how it works, and how to use it. Dis-cusses practical applications, such as a digital coun-ter and display system, events counter, electronic stopwatch, digital voltmeter and a digital tachometer.

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate address.

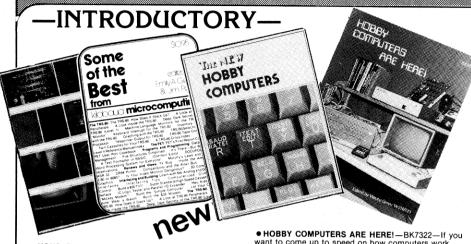
No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above

piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf ● Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information.

FOR TOLL FREE ORDERING CALL 1-800-258-5473



bookshelf

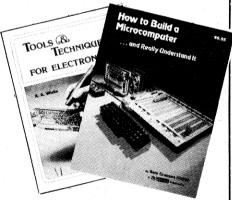


- ◆YOUR FIRST COMPUTER—BK1191—by Rodnay Zaks. Whether you are using a computer, thinking about using one or considering purchasing one, this book is indispensable. It explains what a computer system is, what it can do, how it works and how to select various components and peripheral units. It is written in everyday language and contains invaluable information for the novice and the experienced programmer. (The first edition of this book was published under the title "An Introduction to Personal and Business Computing".) \$7.95*
- SOME OF THE BEST FROM KILOBAUD MICROCOM-PUTING—BK7311—A collection of the best articles that have appeared in Kilobaud MICROCOMPUTING. Included is material on the TRS-80 and PET systems, CP/M, the 8080/8085/Z-80 chips, the ASR-33 terminal. Data base management, word processing, text editors and file structures are covered too. Programming techniques and hard-core hardware construction projects for modems, high speed cassette interfaces and TVTs are also included in this large format, 200 plus page edition. \$10.95.*
- HOBBY COMPUTERS ARE HERE!—BK7322—If you want to come up to speed on how computers work... hardware and software... this is an excellent book. It starts with fundamentals and explains the circuits, and the basics of programming, along with a couple of TVT construction projects, ASCII-Baudot, etc. This book has the highest recommendations as a teaching aid. \$4.95.*
- UNDERSTANDING AND PROGRAMMING MICRO-COMPUTERS—BK7382—A valuable addition to your computing library. This two-part text includes the best articles that have appeared in 73 and Kilobaud Microcomputing magazines on the hardware and software aspects of microcomputing. Well-known authors and well-structured text helps the reader get involved. \$10.95
- ●THE NEW HOBBY COMPUTERS—BK7340—This book takes it from where "HOBBY COMPUTERS ARE HERE!" leaves off, with chapters on Large Scale Integration, how to choose a microprocessor chip, an introduction to programming, low cost I/O for a computer, computer arithmetic, checking memory boards...and much, much more! Don't miss this tremendous value! Only \$4.95.*

— INTRODUCTION — TO MICROCOMPUTERS (VOL. 0-III)

- AN INTRODUCTION TO MICROCOMPUTERS, VOL.0
 —BK1130—The Beginner's Book—Written for readers who know nothing about computers—for those who have an interest in how to use computers—and for everyone else who must live with computers and should know a little about them. The first in a series of 4 volumes, this book will explain how computers work and what they can do. Computers have become an integral part of life and society. During any given day you are affected by computers, so start learning more about them with Volume 0. \$7.95.*
- ●VOL. I—BK1030—2nd Edition completely revised. Dedicated to the basic concepts of microcomputers and hardware theory. The purpose of Volume I is to give you a thorough understanding of what microcomputers are. From basic concepts (which are covered in detail), Volume I builds the necessary components of a microcomputer system. This book highlights the difference between minicomputers and microcomputers. \$12.99.*
- ◆VOL. II—BK1040 (with binder)—Contains descriptions of individual microprocessors and support devices used only with the parent microprocessor. Volume II describes all available chips. \$31.99*
- ◆VOL. III—BK1133 (with binder)—Contains descriptions of all support devices that can be used with any microprocessor. \$21.99*

FOR THE ELECTRONICS — HOBBYIST —



- ●TOOLS & TECHNIQUES FOR ELECTRONICS—BK7348—by A. A. Wicks is an easy-to-understand book written for the beginning kit builder as well as the experienced hobbyist. It has numerous pictures and descriptions of the safe and correct ways to use basic and specialized tools for electronic projects as well as specialized metal working tools and the chemical aids which are used in repair shops. \$4.95.*
- HOW TO BUILD A MICROCOMPUTER—AND REALLY UNDERSTAND IT BK7325—by Sam Creason. The electronics hobbyist who wants to build his own microcomputer system now has a practical "How-To" guidebook. This book is a combination technical manual and programming guide that takes the hobbyist step-by-step through the design, construction, testing and debugging of a complete microcomputer system. Must reading for anyone desiring a true understanding of small computer systems. \$9.95.*

-SPECIAL INTERESTS-



• MICROSOFT BASIC DECODED AND OTHER MYSTERIES—BK1186—by James Farvour. From the company that brought you TRS-80 DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES! Contains more than 6500 lines of comments for the disassembled Level II ROMs, six additional chapters describing every BASIC subroutine, with assembly language routines showing how to use them. Flowcharts for all major routines give the reader a real insight into how the interpreter works. \$29.50.

- THE CP/M HANDBOOK (with MP/M)—BK1187—by Rodnay Zaks. A complete guide and reference handbook for CP/M—the industry standard in operating systems. Step-by-step instruction for everything from turning on the system and inserting the diskette to correct user discipline and remedial action for problem situations. This also includes a complete discussion of all versions of CP/M up to and including 2.2, MP/M and CDOS. \$14.95*.
 - eINTRODUCTION TO TRS-80 GRAPHICS—BK1180—by Don Inman. Dissatisfied with your Level I or Level II manual's coverage of graphics capabilities? This well-structured book (suitable for classroom use) is ideal for those who want to use all the graphics capabilities built into the TRS-80. A tutorial method is used with many demonstrations. It is based on the Level I, but all material is suitable for Level II use. \$8.95.*
 - ●TRS-80 DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES—BK1181 by Harvard C. Pennington. This is the definitive work on the TRS-80 disk system. It is full of detailed "How to" information with examples, samples and in-depth explanations suitable for beginners and professionals alike. The recovery of one lost file is worth the price alone. \$22.50.*
 - MICROPROCESSOR INTERFACING TECHNIQUES
 —BK1037—by Austin Lesea & Rodnay Zaks—will teach you how to interconnect a complete system and interface it to all the usual peripherals. It covers hardware and software skills and techniques, including the use and design of model buses such as the IEEE 488 or S-100. \$15.95.*

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf ● Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information.

No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above address.

Why use their flexible discs:

Ampex, Athana, BASF, Caelus, Control Data, Dysan, IBM, Inmac, K-Line, Maxell, Nashua, Scotch, Shugart, Syncom, 3M, Verbatim or Wabash

when you could be using

for as low as \$1.99 each?

Find the flexible disc you're now using on our cross reference list... then write down the equivalent Memorex part number you should be ordering.

Product Family	Product Description	Memorex Part Number (3201-)	CE quant. 100 price per disc (\$)	Ampex	Athana	BASF	Caelus	Dysan	IBM	K-Line	Maxell	Nashua	Scotch 3M	Shugart	Syncom	Verbatim	Wabash	Inmec	Control Data
	IBM Compatible (128 B/S, 26 sectors)	3060	2.19	5FD-111110	473071	53428	CM-F11	800506	2305830	40013	FD1-128	FD-1	740-0	S/A 100	15002	FD34-1000	F111111X	7870-K	421602
Flexible Disc 1s	IBM Compatible (128 B/S, 26 sectors) w/ W.P.N.	3062	2.24	-	-			-		-	-	-	740-0	-	-	-		- !	0
	IBM Compatible (128 B/S, 26 sectors) w/ W.P.N. & Hub ring	3064	2.55		- 1	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- !	-
Single Headed Drives	IBM Compatible (128 B/S, 26 sectors) REVERSIBLE	1729	3.35	5FD-113110	473072	54431		-	-	40015	v = "	FD-2	740/2-0		15150	FF34-2000	FIZITIE	7860-K	-
Single-Density Media	IBM System 6 Compatible	3066	2.19		473077	54561	- 1	800509	1669959	40014			740-0 0S6	-	15003	FD60-1000	F116111X	- !	-
	IBM Compatible (256 B/S, 15 sectors)	3109	2.19	5FD-111210	473073			800584	2305845	40040	-	-	740-3600	-	15005	FD36-1000	F112111X	7861-K	-
	IBM Compatible (512 B/S, 8 sectors)	3110	2.19		473074	_		800585	1669954	40044	_			-	15004	FD60-1000	F113111X	7889-K	-
	Shugart Compatible, 32 hard sector	3015	2.19	5FD-211010	470901	53802	CM-F21	101/1	-	40016	FH1-32	FD-132	740-32	S/A-101	15025	FD32-1000	-	7890-K	421322
	Shugart Compatible, 32 hard sector REVERSIBLE	3025	3.35	5FD-213010	- 1			-	-	40017			740/2-32	-	15151	FF32-2000	-	7880-K	-
	Wang Compatible, 32 hard sector w/Hub ring	3087	2.50			54491		-	-	_	_	-	740-32RM	-	-	-	F37A411X		-
	CPT 8000 Compatible	3045	2.79				_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	15226	-	-	-	-
			2.95	5FD-121010	474071	54568		3740/1D	_	40047	FD1-128/M2100	FD-1D	741-0	10		FD34-8000	F131111X	7857-K	423002
Flexible Disc 1d	IBM Compatible (128 B/S, 26 sectors) Soft Sector (128 B/S, 26 sectors) REVERS(BLE	3090	3.99	. SFD-121010	474071	34300		0,40,10	_	1004	_		_		_	_		- !	-
		3093	2.95	5FD-221010	470801	54596		101/1D	_	40024	FH1-32D		741-32	S/A-103	15075	FD32-8000	F33A410X	7887-K	423322
Single-Headed Drives	Shugart Compatible, 32 hard sector	3091	3.99	SFD-221010	470801	34596		100	-	10024	1111-025	_	-	-		-	_	-	-
Double-Density Media	Shugart Compatible, 32 hard sector REVERSIBLE Wang Compatible, 32 hard sector w/Hub ring	3094	3.99				-				1 -		-	_	_	_	F22A411X	- 1	-
			-									<u> </u>			_			-	-
Flexible Disc 2s	Soft Sector (Unformatted)	3101	3.84	-	-	–	-	-	-	-	_	-		S/A-150	15153	FD10-4026	F121111X		
	Soft Sector (128 B/S, 26 sectors)	3113	3.84	-	-	54428	-	800814	1766870	-		-	742-0	S/A-150	15154	FD10-4015	F122111X	7856-K	424612
Double-Headed Drives	Soft Sector (256 B/S, 15 sectors)	3106	3.84	-	473477	54226		800815	2736700	40043	FD2-256D	-		_	15154	FD10-4015	F122111A	7836-1	
Single-Density Media	32 Hard Sector	3108	3.84	_		-		-	~	-	FH2-32		1-	-			-		
Flexible Disc 2d	Soft Sector (Unformatted)	3102	3.49		473485		-	DY150	-	40028	FD2-XDM	FD-2D	743-0	-	15103	DD34-4001	-	-	425002
	Soft Sector (128 8/S, 26 sectors)	3115	3.49	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	S/A-150	-	-	-	- 1	-
Double-Headed Orives	Soft Sector (256 B/S, 26 sectors)	3103	3.49	- '	473471	54325		800817	1766872	40019	FD2-2560	-	743-0/256		15101	DD34-4026	F144111X	7858-K	425602
Double-Density Media	Soft Sector (512 B/S, 15 sectors)	3114	3.49		473472	54479		800818	1669044	40039			743-0/512		15100	DD34-4015	F145111X	-	425612
	Soft Sector (1024 B/S. 8 sectors)	3104	3.49		473473	54485	-	800819	1669045	40020	-		743-0/1024		15102	DD34-4008	F147111X	7859-K	425622
	32 Hard Sector	3105	3.49	5FD-321010	470851			101/20	-	40021	FH2-32D	-	743-32	S/A-151	15125	DD32-4000	F34A411X	7881-K	425322
	Burroughs B-80 Compatible 32 Hard Sector	3092	3.49	-	-		(- 1	-	-	-	-	-				-	F34A611X	-	-
	Soft Sector (1024 B/S, 8 sectors) w/ Hub Ring	3116	3.75	-		-	-	"	-	-	1 -		-		-	-			-
Flexible Disc FD									1										
Memorex 651 or Equiv. Drive Compatible	FD VI (Vinyl Jacket)	30712003	2.95	-	470651		CM-F31	FDIV	- 1	40002	1 - L	FD-165	511-0	, -	15026	FD65-1000	F61A111X	7910	1 7
Mini Flexible Disc 1s	Soft Sector (Unformatted)	3401	1.99	-	475001	54256	-	104/1	-	40500	MD1	MD 1	744-0	S/A-104	15300	MD525-01	M11A211X	7897	441002
514" Single-Headed	10 Hard Sector	3403	1.99		475010	54257	- 1	107/1		40501	-	MD 110	744-10	S/A-107	15325	MD525-10	M41A211X	7898	441102
Drives	16 Hard Sector	3405	1.99	_	475016	54258	_	105/1	-	40502	MH1	MD 116	744-16	S/A-105	15326	MD525-16	M51A211X	7899	441162
Single-Density Media	Soft Sector (Unformatted) W/Hub Ring	3431	2.19	_			-	_		-			-		-	MD525-01	-	-	-
	10 Hard Sector, w/Hub Ring	3433	2.19	_	_	_	_	-	-	1-	1	-		- '	-	MD525-10	-	-	-
	16 Hard Sector, w/Hub Ring	3435	2.19	_		-				-	·	-	-	-	-	MD525-16	-	-	-
Mini Flexible Disc 1d	Soft Sector	3417	2.24	_		54646	t	104/1D						_		MD540-01	_	-	_
514" Single-Headed	10 Hard Sector	3418	2.24	_	_	54649	1 .	107/1D	-		1 2 4 4	_		-	-	MD540-10	-	-	-
Drives Double-Density Media	16 Hard Sector	3419	2.24	_		54652		105/10	-		1	- "	-	-	1 7-	MD540-16	-	-	-
Mini Flexible Disc 2d	Soft Sector	3421	2.74	-	-	54624	-	104/2D			MD2-D	-	745-0	S/A-154	-	MD550-01	-	-	-
5%" Double-Headed	10 Hard Sector	3423	2.74	_	_	54627	-	107/2D	_	-	-	-1.5	745-10	S/A-157	-	MD550-10	-	-	-
Drives	16 Hard Sector	3425	2.74		_	54630		105/2D		-	MH2-D	_	745-16	S/A-155	-	MD550-16	-	-	
Double Density Media		1	2.74							- 1				1 10					

Memorex Flexible Discs...The Ultimate in Memory Excellence

Quality

Quality
Memorex means quality products that you can depend on.
Quality control at Memorex means starting with the best
materials available. Continual surveillance throughout the
entire manufacturing process. The benefit of Memorex's years
of experience in magnetic media production, resulting, for
instance, in proprietary coating formulations. The most sophisticated testing procedures you'll find anywhere in the business.

100 Percent Error Free

Each and every Memorex Flexible Disc is certified to be 100 percent error free. Each track of each flexible disc is tested, individually, to Memorex's stringent standards of excellence. They test signal amplitude, resolution, low-pass modulation, overwrite, missing pulse error and extra pulse error. They are torque-tested, and competitively tested on drives available from almost every major drive manufacturer in the industry including drives that Memorex manufacturers. Rigid quality audits are built into every step of the manufacturing process and stringent testing result in a standard of excellence that assures you, our customer, of a quality product designed for increased data reliability and consistent top performance.

Customer-Oriented Packaging
Memorex's commitment to excellence does not stop with a quality product. They are proud of their flexible discs and they package them with pride. Both their packaging and their labeling have been designed with your ease of identification and use in mind. The desk-top box containing ten discs is convenient for filing and storage. Both box labels and jacket labels provide full information on compatibility, density, sectoring, and record length. Envelopes with multi-language care and handling instructions and color-coded removable labels are included. A write-protect feature is available to provide are included. A write-protect feature is available to provide

Full One Year Warranty — Your Assurance of Quality
Memorex Flexible Discs will be replaced free of charge by
Memorex if they are found to be defective in materials or
workmanship within one year of the date of purchase. Other
than replacement, Memorex will not be responsible for any damages or losses (including consequential damages) caused by the use of Memorex Flexible Discs.

Quantity Discounts Available
Memorex Flexible Discs are packed 10 discs to a carton and
10 cartons to a case. Please order only in increments of 100
units for quantity 100 pricing. We are also willing to accommodate your smaller orders. Quantities less than 100 units are
available in increments of 10 units at a 10% surcharge.
Quantity discounts are also available. Order 500 or more
discs at the same time and deduct 1%; 1,000 or more saves
you 2%; 2,000 or more saves you 3%; 5,000 or more saves you
5%; 10,000 or more saves you 9%; 25,000 or more saves you
8%; 50,000 or more saves you 9% and 100,000 or more discs
earns you a 10% discount off our super low quantity 100 price.
Almost all Memorex Flexible Discs are immediately available
from CE. Our warehouse facilities are equipped to help us get from CE. Our warehouse facilities are equipped to help us get you the quality product you need, when you need it. If you need further assistance to find the flexible disc that's right for you, call the Memorex compatibility hotline. Dial 800-538-8080 and ask for the flexible disc hotline extension 0997. In California dial 800-672-3525 extension 0997.

Buy with Confidence
Toget the fastest delivery from CE of your Memorex Flexible Discs, send or phone your order directly to our Computer Products Division. Be sure to calculate your price using the CE prices in this ad. Michigan residents please add 4% sales tax. Written purchase ad. Michigan residents please add 4% sales tax. Written purchase orders are accepted from approved government agencies and most well rated firms at a 10% surcharge for net 10 billing. All sales are subject to availability. All sales are final. Prices, terms and apecifications are subject to change without notice. Out of stock items will be placed on backorder automatically unless CE is instructed differently. International orders are invited with a \$20.00 surcharge for special handling in addition to shipping charges. Non-certified and foreign checks require bank clearance.

Mail orders to: Communications Electronics, Box 1002, Ann Arbor, Michigan. No COD's please. Non-certified and foreign checks require bank clearance.

Mail orders to: Communications Electronics, Box 1002, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 U.S.A. Add \$8.00 per case or partial-case of U.P.S. ground shipping and handling in the continental U.S.A. If you have a Master Charge or Visa card, you may call anytime and place a credit card order. Order toll-free in the United States. Call anytime 800-521-4414. If you are outside the U.S. or in Michigan, dial 313-994-4444. Dealer inquiries invited. All order lines at Communications Electronics are staffed 24 hours.

Copyright *1981 Communications Electronics*

Copyright °1981 Communications Electronics'









Order Toll-Free! (800) 521-4414



For Data Reliability—Memorex Flexible Discs

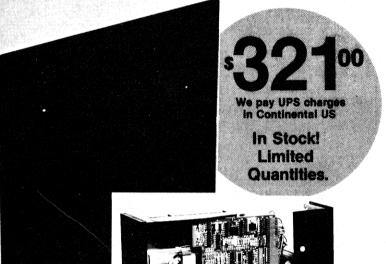


Computer Products Division

854 Phoenix 🗆 Box 1002 🗆 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 U.S.A. Call TOLL-FREE (800) 521-4414 or outside U.S.A. (313) 994-4444

Fully TRS-80® Compatible

MPI B/51 DISK TO BRIVE



Save time . . . Order by phone Toll free: 1-800-621-3229 IN ILLINOIS CALL: 312-987-1024

Includes: Case and **Power Supply**

Fully tested Guaranteed for 90 days!

Here's why the MPI/B-51 is the drive for success:

- 40 tracks
- 5 ms track-to-track
- Auto-eiect
- Hi-Temp stability
- Fully-closable door
- Speed constant <11/2%</p>
- Double density head
- Optical sensors—no switches
- 102K per disk

ADDS MORE POWER TO YOUR SYSTEM

TRS-80" TANDY CORP.

Other Money Savings Opportunities Order by Phone or Mail

TRS.80

. \$29.00 . \$39.00
10 for \$31.00
10 for \$41.00
\$3.95
\$14.95
\$9.95
\$99.00

CABLES

i no-oy
16K Model III \$899.00 Expansion Interface ØK \$274.00
Printers
Centronics 737-1 \$815.00 IDS 460 \$1219.00
Epson MX 80\$550.00 Okidata M80\$679.00 Microline 82\$862.00 Microline 83\$1099.00 Okidata prices include tractors
NEC Spinwriter 5530 (freight collect) \$2579.00 16K Memory Kits
Prime NEC 200ns dynamic RAM. Comes with complete instructions\$39.00
MPI Service Manual\$3.00 MPI Engineering

MIDWEST COMPUTER PERIPHERALS 1467 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60605

IDS 460\$1219.00
Epson MX 80 \$550.00
Okidata M80 \$679.00
Microline 82 \$862.00
Microline 83 \$1099.00
Okidata prices include tractors
NEC Spinwriter 5530
(freight collect) \$2579.00
16K Memory Kits
Prime NEC 200ns dynamic
RAM. Comes with complete
instructions\$39.00
MDI Comico
MPI Service
Manual\$3.00
Manual\$3.00 MPI Engineering
Manual\$3.00
Manual\$3.00 MPI Engineering

Midwest 1467 S. MICHIGAN • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

Computer **Peripherals**





Quantity Description \$ each Total 6% III. Tax TOTAL ☐ Check enclosed (Min. Order \$10.00)

Bill my □ Visa □ Am Ex ☐ Master Charge

Acc. No. -☐ Please send catalog

Address_

City_ _ State _____ Zip __

SOFTWARE for your TRS-80®

DATASOFT

SIGMON

Attention to TRS-80 Color Computer Owners! A complete machine language development tool for you. Contains: monitor, disassembler, mini assembler, and debugger.

Cat No. 3036 TRS-80 Color Computer, Cass. \$29.95

CRYSTALWARE

GALACTIC QUEST

Combines action and adventure in one game! Battle Vagan Warships as you seek your fortune by trading on 64 planets in three galaxies. Real-time, 3D graphics and sound effects for your TRS-80.

Cat No. 3028 TRS-80 Mod I, L2, 32K, Disk. \$29.95

DATASOFT

S.E.C.S.

(Screen Edit Control System)

Provides enhanced BASIC capabilities to your TRS-80 Color Computer. Includes: full screen editor, cursor control, auto repeat, insert, delete, relocate and more.

Cat No. 3037 TRS-80 Color Computer, Cass. \$29.95

CRYSTALWARE

SANDS OF MARS

The next generation of Adventure. 3D graphics and sound combine for hours of enjoyment. Contains over 186 scenarias of Martian terrain. One of the best programs of this type we've found.

Cat No. 3031 TRS-80 Mod I, L2, 48K, Disk \$39.95

How to order software above . . .

Write or phone us. Include Name of program and Cat No. Mention this ad when ordering and we'll pay shipping and handling (UPS ground).



19511 Business Center Drive, Dept V6, Northridge, CA 91324

Call Toll Free: (800) 423-5387 (Outside California)

California & Outside USA: (213) 886-9200

VISIT OUR RETAIL STORES

HWComputers

19511 Business Ctr. Dr. Northridge, CA (213) 886-9200 2301 Artesia Blvd. Redondo Beach, CA (213) 370-5556 Ask for a copy of our FREE HW Catalog... Hundreds of hardware and software products for your TRS-80. Send in this coupon or call us today!

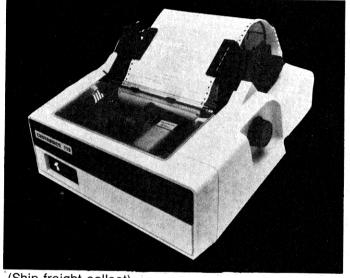
Name	
Company	
Address	
City	State
Zip	

Now save even more with factory on Centronics printers for the TRS-80°

CENTRONICS 779

Same as Radio Shack Line Printer I LIST PRICE \$1350

ne Printer I \$799



Receive factory Rebates from

(Ship freight collect)



CENTRONICS 737

Featuring Correspondence, Quality and Proportional Spacing LIST \$995

OUR PRICE \$7

less rebate of

net cost:

(add \$7.50 for shipping)

Centronics with coupon from MMM ENTRONICS 730

Same as Radio Shack Line Printer II

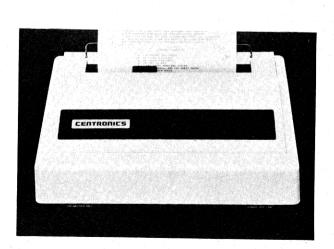
LIST \$795 **\$599.**

less rebate of

net cost: 54

(add \$7.50 for shipping)

TM TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack



Disc Drive **Values** for TRS-80

Your Choice

51/4" Disk Drives

Shugart. MPI-51, or Tandon w/case & Power Supply

\$499 VALUE

MMM PRICE ONLY

Mini Micro Mart, I

1618 James Street, Syracuse, NY 13203 (315) 422-4467 TWX 710-541-0431

LIST OF ADVERTISERS

54 AM Proportion	RS Number	Page	RS N	umber	Page	RS N	umber	Pag
462 AM Selections	56 ABM Products	212	88	Documan Software	110	24	Mini Micro Mart Inc	305
4.60 Audit Vision galaries. 151 5 25 Colonians. 152 22 Access Entitle Colonians. 152 22 Access Entitle Colonians. 202 1. 152 22 Access Entitle Colonians. 202 22	452 A M Electronics	.124, 125	242	Dynamic Software	284	98	Minis 'N Micros Inc	116
250 Access Unimitated				E-Z Software	135	221		
34								
18		209						
260 Advanced Management Stataspos in	185 Advance Access Group Inc.	254						
27 April	260 Advanced Management Strategies Inc.	02			132			
2022 American Business Computers					200 300 301			
224 Aprelland International. 1.94 238 Exteriores Specialists. 6.6 230 Charles 1.0 2.0	222 Adventure International	134						
Section Sect	224 Adventure International	134						
60 Aprile Byle Storage								
202 April Products Co								
200 April								
12								
138 Allernade Source Tiles	210 Alpha Products Co	35					Pacific Office Systems	164
260 American Business Computers 250 255 Fantastic Software 260 250 Person Data Computer, Computer Computers 250 250 American Business Computers 250 251 252 American Business Computers 250 253 Carlos Computers 250 253 Carlos Computers 250 253 Carlos Computers 250 255 American Business Computers 251 255 American Business Computers 251							Pan American Electronics	176
Section								
252 American Business Computers								
Section								
Section								
Section Sect								
Phase Systems 19 281 Collean Braid Software 214 29 Phase Systems 10 334 Phase Systems 10 Phase Phase Systems 10 Phase Phase Systems 10 Phase Phase Systems 10 Phase Phase Phase Systems 10 Phase Phase Phase Systems 10 Phase								
250 American Business Computers						***		
2527 American Business Computers						334		
258 American Business Computers								
Sept								
227 American Computer Development 186								
481 Annie Labb								
224 Apperat Inc. 47, 239 25 Heagon Systems 41, 1930 240 Apperat Inc. 47, 239 25 Heagon Systems 10 24								
Applied Economic Analysis								
- Archbold Electronics	47 Applied Economic Analysis	81				269	Quant Systems	105
491 Arcsoft	Archbold Electronics	237					Quarp Publishing	82
At Finterprises. 64 Alliant Computer Festival 273 Bills 1. 143, 182, 183, 184, 185, 203, 233 Bill Enterprises 76 Hill Sill 270 Bill Bill 270							Racet Computes	285
48 Automated Simulations. 31 409 ISI. 210 Passily Software Company. 9 33 Automated Simulations. 50 409 ISI. 272 Passily Software Company. 9 330 Automated Simulations. 50 409 ISI. 272 Passily Software Company. 9 410 ISI. 289 499 Remotion. 29 490 Passily Software Company. 9 412 ISI. 32 499 Passily Software Company. 9 412 ISI. 32 I							Ram Intelligence	286
338 Automated Simulations						236	Rand's Inc	101
380 B. T. Enterprises						•	Realty Software Company	94
BAP\$ Software								
201 Barstram Corp.								
Basics & Beyond, Inc. 162 413 ISI 513 373 SID 202								
186 Baysian Investment Service. 18 300 Information Technology Systems. 210 143 Sales Data, Inc. 22 237 BCCompoce. 280 237 Inotee, Inc. 257 239 Inotee, Inc. 257 239 Inotee, Inc. 257 239 Inotee, Inc. 257 258 Inotee, Inc. 258								
BCCompco. 289 327 Index. 6.12 732 Alband Saville. 6.15								
184 Belden Corp. 6.0 306 Insiders Software Consultants Inc.								
351 Berg Works								
Second S								
76 Brezze Computing Inc. 57 287 Interfued 187 30 Select Info. Sys. Inc. 22 23 28 Business Micro Products 76 485 Interpro. 207 345 Seprent Software 6.8 6								
382 Business Micro Products								
145 C & S Electronics	382 Business Micro Products	76						
38 Case Computer Products Co. 72 193 Joe Computer 275 19 Simutek 121 207 85 Johnson Associates 297 19 186 Micro Journal 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 23 23								
62 Cecdat, Inc. 121, 207 85 Johnson Associates 297 91 68 Micro Journal 211 Chicatrun News 266 432 Keyline Computer Products 221 183 Small Business Systems Group Inc. 6.8 32 Cload Magazine 257 496 King Electronics 286 183 Small Business Systems Group Inc. 6.8 24 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 262 243 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 262 243 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 262 243 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 262 263 26								
117 Chicatrug News								
2 Cload Magazine								
500 Cload Magazine 257 149 Kogyosha Company Ltd. 222 243 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 10 283 Communications Electronics. 302 375 Kerli Software. 165 495 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1						*		
263 Communications Electronics 302 375 Krell Software 165 495 Soft Sector Marketing Inc. 10 106 ComputCover 100 11 LT Data 127 227 299 Software Affairar 6.6 100 Computer Accessory Tech. 280 198 Learning Place, The 82 235 Software Concepts 280 260 Computer Accessory Tech. 280 198 Learning Place, The 82 235 Software Critic 6.6 107 Computer Applications Unlimited 253 14 Level IV Products, Inc. 271 330 Software Etc. 6.6 107 Computer Applications Unlimited 60 391 Lindbergh Systems 159 13 Software House International 111 150 Computer Book Club, The 65 15 Lobo Drives International Clil 289 Software, Inc. 233 237 Computer Discounts of Amer. 283 451 MTS. Enterprises. 279 275 Speedway Electronics. 283 242 Computer Forms 245 246 Management Services. 276 276 Speedway Electronics. 266 240 Computer Plus 240 Computer Software 172 173 240 Computer Software 174 240 Computer Software 174 240 240 Computer Software 174 240	502 Cload Magazine	257				434		
496 Complete Computer Services 6.3 53 LNW Research 189, 201 356 Software Affair. 6.8 100 Computer Applications Unlimited. 253 14 Learning Place. Ft. 5.8 227 299 Software Critic. 6.8 349 Computer Applications Unlimited. 253 14 Learning Place. Ft. 5.8 325 Software Critic. 6.8 349 Computer Applications Unlimited. 65 349 Computer Applications Unlimited. 65 349 Computer Applications Unlimited. 65 349 Computer Book Club, The. 65 15 Lobo Drives International. Clil. 289 Software House International. 11 289 Software House International. 139 Computer Oscology to 1 249 247						495	Soft Sector Marketing Inc	106
206 Computer Applications Unlimited						356	Software Affair	63
107 Computer Applications Unlimited			11	LT Data	227			
349 Computer Applications Unlimited. 60 391 Lindbergh Systems. 159 13 Software House International 11								
501 Computer Book Club, The.								
199 Computer Case Company 138								
372 Computer Discounts of Amer. 283								
240 Computer Forms.								
22 Computer Information Exchange								
130 Computer Plus 2.77 87 Management Systems Software, Inc. 164 93 Strawberry Software, Inc. 173 36 Computer Sales & Service 215 503 McClintock Corp. 119 11								
36 Computer Sales & Service. 215 503 McClintock Corp. 119 Struble, William. 12 12 Computer Shopper 198 128 Med Systems Software. 172, 173 82 Sturdivant & Dunn, Inc. 12 111 Computer Store, The 205 421 Medfleid Computer Software. 251 150 Sublogic. 12 111 Computer Store, The 205 421 Medfleid Computer Software. 251 150 Sublogic. 12 12 130 Med Systems 210 267 Suma Microware. 21 267 Suma Microware. 21 272 Mega Systems. 210 267 Suma Microware. 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 27 24 24 24 24 24 24	100 0					438		
212 Computer Shopper. 198 128 Med Systems Software 172,173 82 Sturdwart & Dunn, Inc. 12 111 Computer Store, The. 205 421 Medfield Computer Store 2.51 150 Sublogic 12 267 Suma Microware. 21 267 Suma Microware. 21 268 Suma Microware. 21 269 Suma Microware. 269 Suma Microware. 269 Suma Microware. 269						93		
111 Computer Store, The.	212 Computer Shopper	198				82		
9 Computronics, Inc.								
148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155								
498 Compuvest, Inc.		154, 155						
204 Comsoft								
497 Connecticut Microcomputers. 159 20 Meta Technologies Corp. 15, 17, 23, 27 231 Synergistic Solar, Inc. 16 10 Contract Services Assoc. 249 27 Metatronics Corp. 11 * Syntex Electronic Innovations. 11 52 Coolidge & Assoc. 73 54 Micro Architect. 181 358 Syracuse R & D Center. 12 78 Coosol, Inc. 105 333 Micro Architect Inc. 61 148 Tab Sales Company. 27 465 Cornsoft Group. 136 205 Micro Blajak Systems Inc. 100 280 Tape Tronics. 27 378 Cornucopia Software. 51 379 Micro-Design. 275 45 Taranto & Associates. 5 99 Cornwall Computer Systems. 276 350 Micro-80, Inc. 64 143 Task Computer Applications. 11 233 Cottage Software. 275 476 Micro-80. 251 147 Task Computer Applications. 11 298 CPU Shop, The. 111 89 Micro Learningware. 100 342 Teach Yourself By Computer Software. 6 484 Culpeper Computer Designs. 289 72 Micro Management Systems Inc.								
10 Contract Services Assoc. 249 27 Metatronics Corp. 11 Syntex Electronic Innovations. 11 52 Coolidge & Assoc. 73 54 Micro Architect. 181 358 Syracuse R & D Center. 12 78 Coosol, Inc. 105 333 Micro Architect Inc. 61 148 Tab Sales Company. 27 465 Cornsott Group. 136 205 Micro Blajak Systems Inc. 100 280 Tape Tronics. 27 275						231		
52 Coolidge & Assoc. .73 54 Micro Architect. .181 .358 Syracuse R & D Center. .12 78 Coosol, Inc. .105 .333 Micro Architect. .61 .148 Tab Sales Company. .27 465 Cornsoft Group. .36 .205 Micro Blajak Systems Inc. .100 .280 Tape Tronics. .27 378 Cornucopia Software. .51 .379 Micro-Design. .275 .45 Taranto & Associates. .5 99 Cornwall Computer Systems. .276 .350 Micro-Bol, Inc. .64 .413 Task Computer Applications. .11 238 Cottage Software. .275 .476 Micro-Bol, Inc. .251 .47 Task Computer Applications. .11 298 CPU Shop, The. .111 .89 Micro-Bol, Inc. .281 .251 .47 Task Computer Applications. .11 290 CPU Shop, The. .111 .89 Micro-Bol, Inc. .281 .251 .294 .294	10 Contract Services Assoc	249				•		
78 Coosol, Inc. 105 333 Micro Architect Inc. .61 148 Tab Sales Company. 27 465 Cornsoft Group. 136 205 Micro Blajak Systems Inc. 100 280 Tape Tronics. 27 378 Cornucopia Software. .51 379 Micro-Besign. .275 45 Taranto & Associates. .5 99 Cornwall Computer Systems. .276 350 Micro-80, Inc. .64 143 Task Computer Applications. .11 298 CPU Shop, The. .111 89 Micro-Besign. .251 .17 Task Computer Applications. .11 298 CPU Shop, The. .111 89 Micro-Besign. .251 .17 Task Computer Applications. .11 298 CPU Shop, The. .111 89 Micro Management Systems Inc. .281 .25 Texas Computer Software. .6 484 Culpeper Computer Designs. .289 .72 Micro Management Systems Inc. .281 .25 Texas Computer Software.	52 Coolidge & Assoc	73				358		
465 Cornsott Group. 136 205 Micro Blajak Systems Inc. 100 280 Tape Tronics. 27 378 Cornucopia Software. .51 379 Micro-Design. .275 45 Taranto & Associates. .5 99 Cornwall Computer Systems. .276 350 Micro-80, Inc. .64 143 Task Computer Applications. .11 233 Cottage Software. .275 476 Micro-80. .251 147 Task Computer Applications. .11 298 CPU Shop, The .111 89 Micro Learningware .100 342 Teach Yourself By Computer Software. .6 484 Culpeper Computer Designs. .289 72 Micro Management Systems Inc. .281 25 Texas Computer Systems. .23 125 Ustom Electronics. .116 68 Micro Matrix. .245 .392 Texas Digital Inc. .21 259 Cyber Innovations. .215 .29 Micro Mega. .258 .494 Used Computer Annex. .23 259 Cyber Innovations. .214 .310 Micro Mint. .115, 292 • V R Data Corp. .29 33 Data Resources Corp. .19 .493 Micro Systems Software. .292 .137 Van Horn Office Supply. .12 274 Data Trans. .119 <								
99 Cornwall Computer Systems 276 350 Micro-80, Inc. .64 143 Task Computer Applications. .11 233 Cottage Software .275 476 Micro-80. .251 147 Task Computer Applications. .11 298 CPU Shop, The .111 89 Micro Learningware .100 .342 Teach Yourself By Computer Systems6 .6 484 Culpeper Computer Designs .289 72 Micro Management Systems Inc. .281 .25 Texas Computer Systems. .23 121 Custom Electronics .116 .68 Micro Matrix .245 .392 Texas Digital Inc. .21 259 Cyber Innovations. .215 .29 Micro Mega. .258 .494 Used Computer Annex. .23 - Cybernetics Inc. .144 .310 Micro Mint. .115, 292 - V R Data Corp. .29 33 Data Resources Corp. .19 .493 Micro Systems Software .292 .317 V R Data Corp. .29 274 Data Trans. .119 .182 Micro Systems Software Inc. .64 .65 Vista Computer Co. .9 407 Datasoft Inc. .223 .384 Micro Systems Software Inc. .6 .63 32 Westico, Inc.			205	Micro Blajak Systems Inc	100	280	Tape Tronics	276
99 Cornwall Computer Systems 276 350 Micro-80, Inc. 64 143 Task Computer Applications. 11 233 Cottage Software 275 476 Micro-80. 251 147 Task Computer Applications. 11 298 CPU Shop, The 111 89 Micro Learningware 100 342 Teach Yourself By Computer Software 6 484 Culpeper Computer Designs. 289 72 Micro Management Systems Inc. 281 25 Texas Computer Systems 23 121 Custom Electronics. 116 68 Micro Matrix. 245 392 Texas Digital Inc. 21 259 Cyber Innovations. 215 29 Micro Mega. 258 494 Used Computer Annex. 23 259 Cyber Innovations. 215 29 Micro Mega. 258 494 Used Computer Annex. 23 30 Texas Resources Corp. 19 493 Micro Systems Software 292 137 Van Horro Office Supply. 12 274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. 64 65 Vista Computer Co. 9 407 Datasoft Inc. 223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. 6 332 Westico, Inc. 6 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
298 CPU Shop, The. 111 89 Micro Learningware. 100 342 Teach Yourself By Computer Software. 6 484 Culpeper Computer Designs. 289 72 Micro Management Systems Inc. 281 25 Texas Computer Systems. 23 121 Custom Electronics. 116 68 Micro Martix. 245 392 Texas Digital Inc. 21 259 Cyber Innovations. 215 29 Micro Mega. 258 494 Used Computer Annex. 23 Y Cybernetics Inc. 144 310 Micro Mint. 115, 292 Y R Data Corp. 29 33 Data Resources Corp. 19 493 Micro Systems Software 292 137 Van Horn Offfice Supply. 12 274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. 64 65 Vista Computer Co. 9 407 Datasoft Inc. 223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. 6 332 Westico, Inc. 6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. 284 306 Microperipheral Corp. 297 346 Westico, Inc. 6 226 DigiByte 71 360 Microtek, Inc. 55 347 Westico, Inc. 6 36 Digital Systems Eng. 201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. 275 348 Wes						143	Task Computer Applications	113
484 Culpeper Computer Designs. 289 72 Micro Management Systems Inc. 281 25 Texas Computer Systems. 23 121 Custom Electronics. 116 68 Micro Matrix. 245 392 Texas Digital Inc. 21 259 Cyber Innovations. 215 29 Micro Mega. 258 494 Used Computer Annex. 23 * Cybernetics Inc. 144 310 Micro Mint. 115, 292 * V R Data Corp. 29 33 Data Resources Corp. 19 493 Micro Systems Software. 292 137 Van Horn Office Supply. 12 274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. 64 65 Vista Computer Co. 9 407 Datasoft Inc. 223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. 6 332 Westico, Inc. 6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. 284 306 Microperipheral Corp. 297 346 Westico, Inc. 6 226 DigiByte 71 360 Microtek, Inc. 55 347 Westico, Inc. 6 36 Digital Systems Eng. 201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. 275 348 Westico, Inc. 6 440 Discount Software Group. 168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. 303 279 Wison								
121 Custom Electronics 116 68 Micro Matrix 245 392 Texas Digital Inc. 21 259 Cyber Innovations 215 29 Micro Mega 258 494 Used Computer Annex 23 2 Cybernetics Inc. 144 310 Micro Mint. 115, 292 1 Pata Corp. 29 33 Data Resources Corp. 19 493 Micro Systems Software. 292 137 Van Horn Office Supply. 12 274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. 64 65 Vista Computer Co. 9 407 Datasoft Inc. 223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. 6 332 Westico, Inc. 8 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. 284 306 Microperipheral Corp. 297 346 Westico, Inc. 6 226 DigiByte 71 360 Microtek, Inc. 55 347 Westico, Inc. 6 368 Digital Systems Eng. 201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. 275 348 Westico, Inc. 6 440 Discount Software Group 168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. 303 279 Wilson Software Division 11								
259 Cyber Innovations. 215 29 Micro Mega. 258 494 Used Computer Annex. 23 * Cybernetics Inc. 144 310 Micro Mint. 115, 292 * V R Data Corp. 29 33 Data Resources Corp. 19 493 Micro Systems Software 292 137 Van Horn Office Supply. 12 274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. .64 65 Vista Computer Co. .9 407 Datasoft Inc. .233 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. .6 332 Westico, Inc. .6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. .284 306 Microperipheral Corp. .297 346 Westico, Inc. .6 226 DigiByte .71 360 Microtek, Inc. .55 347 Westico, Inc. .6 368 Digital Systems Eng. .201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. .275 348 Westico, Inc. .6 440 Discount Software Group. .68 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. .303 279 Wilson Software Division. .11								
* Cybernetics Inc. 144 310 Micro Mint. 115, 292 * V R Data Corp. 29 33 Data Resources Corp. .19 493 Micro Systems Software. .292 137 Van Horn Office Supply. .12 274 Data Trans. .119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. .64 65 Vista Computer Co. .9 407 Datasoft Inc. .223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. .6 332 Westico, Inc. .6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. .284 306 Microperipheral Corp. .297 346 Westico, Inc. .6 226 DigiByte .71 .360 Microtek, Inc. .55 .347 Westico, Inc. .6 380 Digital Systems Eng. .201, 220 .109 Micro Works, The. .275 .348 Westico, Inc. .6 440 Discount Software Group. .168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. .303 .279 Wilson Software Division. .11								
33 Data Resources Corp. 19 493 Micro Systems Software 292 137 Van Horn Office Supply. 12 274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. .64 65 Vista Computer Co. .9 407 Datasoft Inc. .223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. .6 332 Westico, Inc. .6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. .284 306 Microperipheral Corp. .297 346 Westico, Inc. .6 226 Digityle. .71 360 Microtek, Inc. .55 347 Westico, Inc. .6 368 Digital Systems Eng. .201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. .275 348 Westico, Inc. .6 440 Discount Software Group. .68 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. .303 279 Wilson Software Division. .11						494		
274 Data Trans. 119 182 Micro Systems Software Inc. .64 65 Vista Computer Co. .9 407 Datasoft Inc. .23 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. .6 332 Westico, Inc. .6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. .284 306 Microperipheral Corp. .297 346 Westico, Inc. .6 226 DigiByte .71 360 Microtek, Inc. .55 347 Westico, Inc. .6 368 Digital Systems Eng. .201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. .275 348 Westico, Inc. .6 440 Discount Software Group .168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. .303 279 Wilson Software Division .11						•		
407 Datasoft Inc. 223 384 Micro Systems Software Inc. .6 332 Westico, Inc. .6 234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. .284 306 Microperipheral Corp. .297 346 Westico, Inc. .6 226 DigiByte. .71 360 Microtek, Inc. .55 .34 Westico, Inc. .6 368 Digital Systems Eng. .201, 220 109 Micro Works, The. .275 .348 Westico, Inc. .6 440 Discount Software Group. .168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. .303 .279 Wilson Software Division. .11								
234 Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd. 284 306 Microperipheral Corp. 297 346 Westico, Inc. 6 226 DigiByte 71 360 Microtek, Inc. 55 347 Westico, Inc. 6 368 Digital Systems Eng. 201,220 109 Micro Works, The. 275 348 Westico, Inc. 6 440 Discount Software Group. 168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. 303 279 Wilson Software Division. 11								
226 DigiByte .71 .360 Microfek, Inc. .55 .347 Westico, Inc. .6 368 Digital Systems Eng. .201, 220 .109 Micro Works, The. .275 .348 Westico, Inc. .6 440 Discount Software Group .168 8 Midwest Computer Peripheral. .303 .279 Wilson Software Division. .11								
368 Digital Systems Eng. 201, 220 109 Micro Works, The								
440 Discount Software Group								

This card valid until August 31, 1981

Please help us to bring you a better magazine—by answering

these questions.

I. What is your age?
II. What is your occupation? 1. Professional 2. Engineer 3. Data processing 4. Business 5. Education 6. Technician 7. Student 8. Other
III. What are your primary applications of your TRS-80 (check only two)? A. Business B. Games C. Home D. Education E. Scientific F. Control G. Music
IV. Your TRS-80, is it a 1. Level I 2. Level II 3. Model II 4. Don't own one yet
80 Microcomputing • POB 2743

V. What peripherals do you have (check all that apply)? ☐ A. Expansion interface ☐ B. Disk VI. How much have you spent on hardware? ☐ 1. less than \$500 2. \$500·1,000 3. \$1,000-2.000 4. \$2,000-4,000 ☐ 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent on software? A. less than \$100 ☐ B. \$100-250 ☐ C. \$250-500 ☐ D. \$500-1,000 ☐ E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of educa-☐ 1. Post-graduate ☐ 2. College ☐ 3. High school IX. How many people read your copy of 80 Microcomputing? □ A. 1 □ B. 2 D C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscriber please circle number 500. Clinton IA 52735

80 Microcomputing • JUNE 1981

Cit	.,															7:-			
Ad	Address																		
Na	Name																		
30	135	140	145	150	280	285	290	295	300	430	435	440	445	450	580	585	590	595	600
29	134	139	144	149	279	284	289	294	299	429	434	439	444	449	579	584	589	594	599
28	133	138	143	148	278	283	288	292	297	427	432 433	437 438	442 443	447 448	577 578	582 583	587 588	592 593	597 598
26 27	131 132	136 137	141 142	146 147	276 277	281 282	286 287	291 292	296 297	426 427	431	436	441	446	576	581	586	591	596
05	110	115	120	125	255	260	265	270	275	405	410	415	420	425	555	560	565	570	575
03 04	108 109	113 114	118 119	123 124	253 254	258 259	263 264	268 269	273 274	403 404	408 409	413 414	418 419	423 424	553 554	558 559	563 564	568 569	573 574
02	107	112	117	122	252	257	262	267	272	402	407	412	417	422	552	557	562	567	572
01	106	111	116	121	251	256	261	266	271	401	406	411	416		551	556	561	566	571
80	85	90	95	100	230	235	240	245	250	380	385	390	395	400	530		540	545	550
79	84	89	94	99	228	233	238	243	248	378 379	383 384	388 389	393 394	398 399	528 529	533 534	538 539	543 544	548 549
77 78	82 83	87 88	92 93	97 98	227 228	232 233	237 238	242 243	247 248	377	382	387	392	397	527	532	537	542	547
76	81	86	91	96	226	231	236	241	246	376	381	386	391	396	526	531	536	541	546
55	60	65	70	75	205	210	215	220	225	355	360	365	370	375	505		515		
54	59	64	69	74	203	209	214	219	224	354	359	364	369	374	503		514		
52 53	57 58	62 63	67 68	72 73	202	207 208	212 213	217 218	222 223	352 353	357 358	362 363	367 368	372 373	502 503	507		517 518	522 523
51	56	61	66	71	201	206	211	216	221	351	356	361	366	371	501		511		521
30	35	40	45	50	180	185	190	195	200	330	335	340	345	350	480	485	490	495	500
29	34	39	44	49	179	184	189	194	199	329	334	339	344	349	479	484	489	494	499
28	33	38	43	48	177 178	182 183	187 188	192 193	197 198	327 328	332	337 338	342 343	347 348	477 478	482 483	487 488	492 493	497 498
26 27	. 31	36 37	41 42	46 47	176	181	186	191	196	326	331	336	341	346	1 1	481	486	491	496
5	10	15	20	25	155	160	165	170	175	305			320		1	460			475
4	9	14	19	24	154	159	164	169	174	303	308	314	319		453 454	458 459	463 464	468 469	473 474
3	7 8	12 13	17 18	22 23	152 153	157 158	162 163	167 168	172 173	302	307 308	312 313		322	452	457	462	467	472
1	6	11	16	21	151	156	161	166		301				321			461		471
dire	ectly.				1														
adv	ertise				entire														
					h you a														
CITC	ae ui	6 1101	mber	on th	e post	age-p	aio r	reade	ır Serv	ісе Са	ra tn	at co	rresp	onas	with ti	ne Ke	eader	Serv	ıce

Reader Service: To receive more information from any of the advertisers in this issue of 80 Microcomputing,

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery

80 Microcomputing Peterborough NH 03458

Please send me the following 80 Microcomputing products:

Qty.	Catalog #	Title	Unit	Price	Total
		12 hh4			

shipping/handling Enclosed \$_ Check ☐ M.O. □ MC Bill: 🗆 AE **□VISA** Card# _ Interbank# Signature Name Address City State Zip

80 Microcomputing POB 981 80 Microcomputing Farmingdale NY 11737 subscribers SAVE 40%
Subscribe now.

☐ New Subscript	ion 🗆 Re	enewal	
☐ 1 year—\$18 ☐ Enclosed \$	🗆 2 year	rs—\$30 🗌 3	
Bill: MC			
Card #			Exp. date
Signature			_Interbank #
Name			
Address			
City		State	Zip
Canada: \$20 1 year onl	v. US funds		

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery

No C.O.D. orders accepted.



NO POSTAGE **NECESSARY** IN THE UNITED STATES

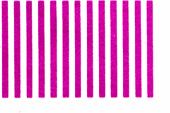
BUSINESS REPLY CARD

CLINTON IA 52735

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



POB 2743 Clinton IA 52735



Farmingdale NY 11737

Subscription Dept.

POB 981

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY

UNITED STATES IF MAILED IN THE



BUSINESS REPLY CARD FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 780 FARMINGDALE NY 11737

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

microcomputing

NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE

UNITED STATES





BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 80 PETERBOROUGH NH 03458



Peterborough NH 03458

your TRS-80*



With The LOBO LX-80 **Expansion Interface**

Now you can realize all the power and potential of your TRS-80*, Model 1. If it's add-on memory you need, your LX-80 can accommodate up to four 51/4-inch, singleor double-density 35, 40 or 80 track minifloppies, four 8-inch floppies (single or double sided), and up to eight Winchester fixed disk-drives (51/4". 8", 14").

LOBO's powerful new LDOS™ operating system, provided with your LX-80, allows for the use of any eight drives, in any combination, single or double density.

And there's more ... lots more. There are two parallel ports (standard), two serial

ports (optional), a keyboard ROM override switch, and a 32K memory expansion (optional). Send for a free LX-80/TRS-80 cost performance comparison chart.

For the full story on how the LX-80 can expand your TRS-80, see your nearest LOBO dealer, or write or call:

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Company.

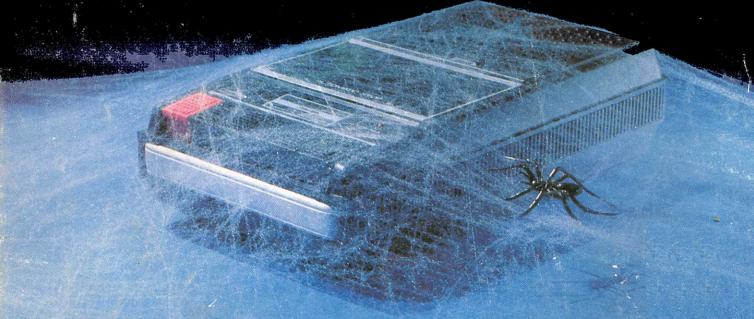


INTERNATIONAL

LOBO DRIVES INT'L 354 South Fairview Ave.

Goleta, CA 93117 (805) 683-1576

TIRED OF WAITING?



Frustrating isn't it! No matter how much you speed up your program it still seems to take forever to save data onto a cassette. Wouldn't it be great if someone could design a mass storage system with the speed of a disk, but at half the cost? Exatron did, the Exatron Stringy Floppy (ESF).

Totally self-contained, the ESF is an extremely fast, reliable, and economical alternative to cassette or disk storage of programs or data. All of the ESF's operations are under the computer's control, with no buttons, switches, knobs or levers to adjust or forget.

The ESF uses a miniature tape cartridge, about the size of a business card, called a wafer. The transport mechanism uses a direct drive motor with only one moving part. Designed to read and write digital data only, the ESF suffers from none of the drawbacks of cassettes - without the expense of disks.

Several versions of the ESF are available, for the TRS-80, Apple, PET, OSI and an RS 232 unit. Even the slowest of the units is 15 times faster than a cassette, and all are as reliable as disk drives - in fact a lot of users say they are more reliable!



excellence in electronics

exatron

To get further information about the ESF give Exatron a call on their Hot Line 800-538 8559 (inside California 408-737 7111).

If you can't wait any longer then take advantage of their 30 day money-back guarantee, you've nothing to lose but time!

181 Commercial Street Sunnyvale, CA 94086



